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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
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FIRST EDITION.

ANOTHER OIL FIRE.

Excelsior Company's Works, at Freedom, Pa., Burned—The Town Endangered—Loss $25,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ROCHESTER, Pa., July 31, 1872.

The Excelsior Oil Company's works at Freedom, near this place, were almost totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, and at one time it was feared that the greater portion of the town would be sacrificed to the flames, as several dwellings caught fire from sparks, but by great exertions on the part of citizens further damage was prevented. The fire originated from a leak in one of the stills, thus allowing the fire to communicate with the oil and causing the tank to explode. Loss about $25,000, and fully insured; but nothing reliable can be learned as yet.

CENTRAL AMERICA NEWS.

Agassiz and Party on the Pacific Coast—Edgar Stuart Affair Adjusted.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Aspinwall dates to the 21st state that the steamer Hassler with Agassiz and party were to sail on the 22d from Panama for San Francisco. The frigates Saranac and California were at Panama. The frigate Wyoming was at Aspinwall on the 21st in charge of the steamer Edgar Stuart. Captain Pennell, of the latter, had been again arrested by the authorities at Aspinwall, but was very soon released. Consul Dill has received instruction from the American State Department approving his action in detaining the Edgar Stuart, but condemning the action of Captain Pennell of the latter for not obeying the orders of the attorney of the owner, and Consul Dill is authorized to grant a clearance to the Stuart direct to New York, where her owner resides, when said owner assigns a new captain to command her.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 31, 1872.

ANTHRACITE COAL MARKET.

One hundred thousand tons of Scranton coal were sold to-day. Lump sold at an average of $3 24 per ton; steamboat, $3 27; grate, $3 44; egg, $3 47; stove, $3 90; chestnut, $3 45. Boat, egg and chestnut were all bought at reduced rates. Grate and stove coal on the other hand, advanced, possibly owing to the fact that many housekeepers lay in their winter's supply of coal early in autumn.

LOSS BY THE HUNTER'S POINT FIRE.

The loss by the Hunter's Point fire will not exceed $400,000, and is mostly covered by insurance. The Standard Oil Company lost 5,000 barrels of refined oil and 3,000 barrels of naptha; their crude oil is uninjured, as is also one tank of refined, containing 1,500 barrels. Their loss in round figures is $100,000, and insurance $87,500, divided between five companies. Josiah Macy's Sons, who owned the buildings, which are simply sheds, lose $20,000, and their bulkhead is injured; $5,000 insured. Of the vessels at dock two were loaded with about $70,000 worth of oil; the third was empty. The vessels were valued at perhaps $60,000. The canal boats destroyed, with cargo, were probably worth $15,000. Mr. Coe's loss will probably not exceed $40,000, and is covered by insurance.

GEN. KILPATRICK SUES FOR LIBEL.

At the Tombs Police Court to-day General Kilpatrick, of New Jersey, entered complaint for libel against Louis J. Jennings of the New York Times. The alleged libel is contained in the Times of Saturday last. Justice Hogan refused to grant a warrant for Jennings's arrest, but sent him a notification to appear at eleven o'clock to-morrow to answer the charge preferred.

WIFE MURDER.

Michael Lowery, of No. 43 Madison street, threw his wife from a third story window to the yard to-night. She cannot recover. He was arrested.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, July 31, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer in Pennsylvania will move to-night off the New England coast, with threatening weather and rain areas from New Jersey northeastward over New England; clearing and cooler weather will prevail over the lower lakes, with winds northerly and westerly, extending southward to Virginia and eastward over the Middle and Eastern States on Thursday; clearing and clear weather on the South Atlantic and Gulf, with westerly and southerly winds veering to northeasterly in the upper lakes and southeasterly in the Ohio valley and upper Mississippi, with partly cloudy weather.

Alabama Cotton Crop Seriously Damaged.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 31.—The boll and army worm are ruining the crops. One planter, which three years ago made one hundred bales of cotton, will now make but fifty. There is gloomy depression among the planters, who consider themselves ruined.

Senator Wilson Will Attend the Soldiers' Mass Convention.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Hon. Henry Wilson replies to an invitation to attend the soldiers and sailors' mass convention at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 17th, as follows: "I will gladly accept your kind invitation, and hope you will have great success."

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

While a show procession was passing the Prairie City Bank, in Indianapolis, yesterday, diverting the attention of the bank officers, a thief slipped in the back way and stole money and deeds to a considerable amount.

The residence of R. Newton, in the vicinity of Cleveland, Ohio, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $5,500, nearly covered by insurance.

The white lead and color works of Boucher & Walkewitz, in St. Louis, were burned yesterday. Loss heavy.

The Georgia Senate has passed an act to allow colored men excluded from jury lists to appeal to the Superior Courts.

John Jowler, Collector at the port of Savannah, has tendered his resignation.

The street car trouble at Savannah has entirely ceased, and the city is quiet as usual.

The first two bales of new cotton were received at Savannah yesterday, one from Florida and the other from Bainbridge, Georgia.

George Washington Wilson (white), leader of the Ogeechee wing of the Republicans, was arrested by the United States authorities, at Savannah, yesterday, for disturbing a Republican meeting on Monday night.

James A. Kennedy, of St. Louis, belonging to the engineer corps of the Iron Mountain Railroad, was taken sick at Poplar Bluffs, Ark., on Sunday and procured from a druggist what he supposed to be tincture of buchu, but which proved to be aconite, took a dose and died in two hours.

A shooting affray at Ellsworth, Kansas, on Sunday resulted in the death of a Texan desperado, named Oliver, and a man named Kennedy.

Henry Swigert, a German, while attempting to board a moving train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, eight miles below Wheeling, fell under the cars and was instantly killed.

The City Bank, of Memphis, Tenn., suspended yesterday. Liabilities $55,000; assets unknown.

The past ten days were the hottest ever known at Memphis, Tenn.

Senator Wilson arrived in Philadelphia yesterday. A large number of personal and political friends called upon him.

The agitator in the refinery of Hanna, Chapin & Co., at Cleveland, exploded yesterday, killing one man and fatally injuring another.

J. K. Whittles, money receiving clerk in the Adams Express Company, at Cincinnati, was arrested yesterday, and $8,000 in money recovered from him. He is in durance, charged with embezzlement.

It has transpired at Leavenworth, Kansas, that frauds to a very large amount are being perpetrated upon the government by making claims for rebels and fictitious persons from whom property was taken for Colonel Jennison's regiment in Jackson county, Missouri, in 1861 and 1862. Jennison is alleged to have sworn to a claim of P. K. Moss, a rebel, of Independence, Missouri, for $53,800, when responsible parties affirm his loss did not exceed $500.

A cable dispatch announces the death at Northampton, England, of Rev. J. B. Moore, long pastor of the Church of Unity, at Springfield, Mass.

Hon. John H. Hubbard, formerly member of Congress from the Fourth District, Connecticut, died at Litchfield on Wednesday.

A fire at Fon du Lac, Wisconsin, Tuesday night, destroyed the lumber mill of M. J. Ellis & Sons. Loss 16,000.

At Green Bay, Wisconsin, yesterday, two warehouses belonging to Geo. Langton & Co., with their contents, were burned. Loss $7,000.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

VIENNA, July 31.—Miss Nellie Grant is now here.

LONDON, July 31.—The American fleet will be inspected at Cowes by the Prince and Princess of Wales. Probably the Queen and Prince will entertain Admiral Alden and a number of other officers of the fleet to-morrow. On Friday they will be entertained by the Mayor of Southampton.

The Geneva authorities state that there is complete harmony in the Board of Arbitration, and a speedy settlement of all questions before that tribunal is expected within a few weeks.

LONDON, July 31.—The Goodwood stakes were won by Spennithorne, the winner of the Northumberland plate. Richmond was second and Kingcraft third.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 31.—Arrived, Bremen, from New York.

The Markets.

LONDON, July 31, 5 P. M.—Consols 92¾. United States Bonds—5-20s of '62, 91⅜; do of '65, 92½; do of '67, 91⅝; 10-40s, 90. Sugar—Afloat 28s 6d.

PARIS, July 31.—Rentes 55 francs 70 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—Cotton flat; middling upland 9⅞@9⅞d; Orleans 10¼d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Red winter wheat 11s 10d. Flour 27s. Corn 27s 6d. Lard 37s 3d. Cheese 54s 9d. Cumberland Middles 27s. Short rib middles 32s 6d.

POLITICAL.

The Sixteenth Ohio District Republican Congressional Nomination.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CADIZ, O., July 31, 1872.

Certain delegates in the convention at Bellaire, July 30th, defeated the nomination of Hon. John A. Bingham by two votes, in direct violation of their instructions and the expressed will of the people of the Sixteenth Congressional District, which causes Bingham's friends great dissatisfaction, although Captain Danford, who was nominated, is no doubt the most popular and best qualified for the office after Bingham, and will be fully supported and elected by a large majority.

Seventeenth Ohio Congressional District Nomination.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ALLIANCE, O., July 31, 1872.

The Democratic Greeley Liberal Republican Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress from this, the Seventeenth district, met here to-day, organized and went through certain matters *pro forma* until they reached the question of resolutions, when Mr. Odell, of Mahoning, moved the appointment of a committee of five for that purpose. Scarcely a worse fire brand could have been thrown into the convention, as it was by no means a unit. Mr. McGreggor, of the Stark county *Democrat*, moved to amend by adopting the platform of Cincinnati and Baltimore respectively, which was carried unanimously. The Convention by this time had arrived, in the order of business, to the nomination. Mr. McGregor nominated Richard Brown, of Mahoning; Mr. Wallace, of Columbiana, nominated J. Twing Brooks, of Columbiana. Other candidates were nominated and withdrawn, and the Convention proceeded to an informal ballot. The whole number of votes was one hundred and twenty-one; necessary to a choice sixty-one, of which Columbiana gave Brooks twenty-six; Carroll county, Brooks three, Brown fourteen; Mahoning, Brown twenty-seven; Stark county, Brown forty-four, Brooks seven. Brown had eighty-five and Brooks thirty-six. Brown was at once declared unanimously nominated. After a small muddle Haynes, of Carroll, was nominated as Presidential elector.

Fusion of Ohio Liberals and Democrats.

COLUMBUS, July 31.—The State Liberal and Democratic Mass Convention, called to ratify the nomination of Greeley and Brown and to choose Presidential Electors, assembled in new City Hall at 11 A. M. General R. Brinkerhoff called the Convention to order, and on his motion Hon. Rufus Spaulding, of Cuyahoga, was made Chairman and W. C. Gould, of Fayette, Secretary. Vice Presidents and Secretaries were also chosen from both the Liberals and Democrats. A committee appointed to select Presidential Electors reported the names of Hon. August Theime, of Cuyahoga, on behalf of the Liberal Republicans, and Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Fairfield, on behalf of the Democrats. The report was accepted.

The Liberal and Democratic Mass Convention reassembled at three P. M. on the east front of the State House, after choosing two electors, as stated above. The committee appointed to wait on B. Gratz Brown at his hotel soon returned with that distinguished gentleman, who was introduced by Judge Spaulding as the next Vice President of the United States. On taking the stand Mr. Brown said he was unable physically to make a long speech. His speech at Frankfort yesterday, united with his ride to this city, had given him a severe headache. He said that Ohio had a controlling interest in national politics, and it so happened that her vote has always been decisive in the great Presidential contests of the past, and it would seem as if that influence was not to be lessened in the present contest, for she is looked upon from all quarters of the nation with great interest. Mr. Brown, after setting forth arguments favoring the party represented by him, gave way to Col. Grosvenor, of Missouri, who was then introduced and spoke for nearly two hours. At the conclusion of Col. Grosvenor's remarks a dispatch was read from Mr. G. M. D. Bloss, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, stating that Hon. George E. Pugh, of Ohio, had tendered his services to the Democratic State Central Committee during the present canvass, which announcement was greeted with cheers. The convention then adjourned till evening.

The convention reassembled at eight o'clock when Gen. Tom. Ewing took the stand, and upon being introduced thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him by his nomination as elector at large. At the conclusion of Gen. Ewing's address short speeches were made by Hon. J. H. Dickson, Hon. R. J. Pain, Gen. Wiley and Judge Clark. A slight rain came up and dispersed the crowd during Judge Clark's speech.

Tenth Ohio District Congressional Nomination.

TOLEDO, July 31.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Tenth district, held at Clyde, Ohio, to-day, nominated Hon. Chas. Foster, of Seneca county, for re-election to Congress by acclamation.

Gen. Garfield Renominated for Congress.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—The Republicans of the Nineteenth district in Convention at Warren, Ohio, to-day nominated Gen. J. A. Garfield for Congress.

The Inharmonious New York Democracy.

NEW YORK, July 31.—An excited meeting of the Apollo Hall Democracy was held to-night. Wm. H. Wyckham, Chairman, attempted to read a communication from Tammany Hall, inviting the Apollo Hall organization to join in a mass meeting to indorse the Baltimore Convention. Senator Jas. O'Brien moved the communication be laid on the table. The motion was received with tremendous cheers. Peter Mitchell, Coroner Flynn, Judge Spalding, Henry Murray and others of the Executive Committee sustained the motion of O'Brien, who charged Wyckham with being in secret treaty to sell the organization to Tammany Hall. For a long time Wyckham persisted in attempting to read the communication, but O'Brien's motion was carried. Wyckham denied the allegation of O'Brien and announced his (Wyckham's) withdrawal from the Apollo Hall Democracy.

Prohibition Convention Called.

BOSTON, July 31.—The prohibitory committee this afternoon voted to hold a delegate convention in Boston, August 28th, to nominate candidates for support at the State election.

Colored People Warming to the Work.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 31.—A colored Grant and Wilson club was formed here to-night and able speeches were made by colored men. Similar organizations are being formed throughout the several townships of this county.

The Campaign in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 31.—Two very large political meetings were held here to-night, the Democrats and Liberal Republicans at the Academy of Music, and the Republicans at their wigwam. Both places were densely crowded. Senator Trumbull and Hon. J. R. Cravens, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, spoke at the Academy, and Hon. Richard Thompson, of Terre Haute, at the wigwam.

Illinois Republican Congressional Nomination.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Eleventh Illinois District, at Pittsfield, to-day, nominated A. C. Mathews, of Pike county.

Divorce, Murder, Suicide.

ROCHESTER, July 31.—Burkhardt Hetzeler, who recently obtained a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery, discovered her to-night in company with her paramour, Jacob Goozman. He struck the latter a fearful blow in the face and then shot him through the heart. The woman escaped. Hetzeler then shot himself, dying instantly.

THE Pittsburgh *Chronicle* hits the nail squarely on the head when it says that the letter of Sumner simply means that although General Grant secured and has protected their liberties, he "has not been blathering in season and out of season about the black people." The *Chronicle* forcibly adds:

"We believe this letter of Mr. Sumner will make votes for Grant. It is such an utter overwhelming failure to damage the President, although studious malice permeates the whole of it, that hundreds of Democrats, and especially those who were in the army, will resent it at the ballot box."

The judgment of our contemporary will doubtless prove correct. The letter is rank with hatred and injustice, and on the minds of all fair-minded men, will produce a diametrically opposite effect to that which its author intended.

The Game at Which Buckalew Played.

The Men With Whom He Took Counsel in Canada, and their Objects.

What a Patriot Buckalew Was in 1864.

HOW FIT A CANDIDATE HE IS NOW.

The following report, made by Jacob Thompson, one of the rebel leaders whom Charles R. Buckalew counseled with, sheds a flood of light on him as a patriot in 1864, and his deserts now as the Democratic candidate for Governor. No preface or comment is needed:

WINDSOR, C. W., July 9, 1864.

Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State:

SIR: You will perceive that I am at Windsor, just opposite Detroit. I came here about three weeks ago. Mr. Clay was taken sick at Halifax, and remained behind. He is now at St. Catherines. I reached Montreal on May 29. There, through the agency of ——— ———, I arranged for an interview with a reliable and sensible gentleman from New York city. After the fullest and freest conversation with him I became satisfied that nothing could be done in the Eastern States, where the war is popular because of the profit which they think they are deriving from its prosecution. Absolutely nothing was promised from an effort to deal with their papers.

After remaining two weeks for the arrival of Mr. Clay, I came to this place. Here I met with Mr. B——, the Grand Master of the secret order in the Western States and its President. They had the right to admit members, and I was at once initiated. This gave me an insight into their principles and strength. I was much pleased with it, and there was nothing in it, so far as I was permitted to go, which did not meet my hearty approbation, and I took three degrees. I think they are in fair working order. All they need now is an occasion, as they style it, to rise and assert their rights. When Mr. ——— returned it was expected that he would be re-arrested, and then they expected to rescue him and meet the consequences. After the position taken by the Cleveland Convention I told him I had no such expectation. I believed Lincoln could not touch him. He is too much accustomed to back down. Then they expected that the violence of the Abolitionists was so great that they would burn the hall lately erected in Chicago for the holding of the Democratic Convention, immediately after that Convention adjourned on the Fourth of July. But that Convention has been postponed until the 20th of August. Still there are threats of the Abolitionists to burn this before the meeting of the Copperheads, as they are called. But it is now fixed that this movement will take place on the 20th.

The enrolled strength of the order in Illinois is 85,000, in Indiana 56,000, and in Ohio 50,000; in Kentucky unknown, but represented as large. This investigation was made four weeks ago, and the numbers are increasing daily. The plan is this: Simultaneously a movement will be made at Chicago, Rock Island and Springfield. These places will be seized and held, the prisoners released, armed and mounted—7,000 at Chicago and 9,000 at Rock Island. A man has visited me from Chicago who asserts that he has two regiments in that place, eager, ready, organized and armed. They have complained that they have been cramped heretofore for the want of money, with which they have been supplied. Efforts are now making to communicate with the Indiana patriots to induce them to initiate proceedings on the same day, and by a bold movement seize and hold Indianapolis and release 6,000 prisoners there. If Indiana and Ohio move they will constitute themselves a Western Confederacy and demand peace.

There are some choice spirits enlisted in this enterprise, and all that we need for success is unqualified resolve. It is agreed that ——— takes command of the Chicago prisoners; if he can be got ——— shall command the Rock Island. To this I have given my sanction.

I am satisfied United States troops cannot be raised if our government should attempt an invasion of Pennsylvania, and I hope such movement will be made. If a movement could be made by our troops into Kentucky and Missouri by the latter part of the month it would greatly facilitate movements in the West. They would occupy all the organized troops in this quarter and leave the western States no excuse, and the whole movement could be done without firing a gun. I am certain the President will see the importance of such a movement at a glance.

The people of the North are growing weary of the war, but the violent Abolitionists and the preachers of all denominations (save the Catholics) are as vigorous in their advocacy of an entire extermination. The people of Canada generally sympathize with us. If Lee holds his own around Richmond, and if Johnston can waste and defeat the army of Sherman, this fall will make wonderful developments. Lincoln assuredly will be defeated. McClellan's late war speeches have pretty well broken him down with the peace Democracy. However, unless we have great successes at Richmond and in Georgia, there is no hope of defeating a war man at the ballot box—at least I have none. I fear the leading politicians of the North will favor peace. They think if the Federal arms are defeated a peace man may carry the ballot box. I do not think so. The military power is too large and will be drawn too actively into the contest.

Their money has become worthless, yet the fanatics show no symptom of yielding. Captain ——— is with me and is acting with great discretion, and he possesses my entire confidence. I greatly rely upon his courage and sagacity. We have about sixty escaped prisoners who are ready for any enterprise, many of them men of first rate intelligence. J. T.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Referring to the North Carolina election, which takes place to-day, the Washington *Chronicle* says:

"There are rumors that forebode trouble that will not, we trust, be verified. The outcry that has been raised by the coalitionists, about Republican pipe-laying, expenditure of money, buying and intimidating voters, &c., is intended to cover infamous schemes looking to the stealing of ballot-boxes by the Ku-Klux, under the lead of political gamblers sent from this city and Tammany to inaugurate the tactics of the American cesspool in the South. We know that an immense sum of money has been sent into the North State by the Tammany-Greeley Democracy. We know that it is in the hands of unscrupulous men who are not accustomed to stop short of any villainy necessary to accomplish their purposes. What is more, it has been done with the full knowledge of Mr. Greeley, who, more than any man in the country, has denounced all attempts to destroy liberty by the corruption of the ballot-box."

Col. Forney having been charged with intending to "go back on" Grant and Wilson by-and-by, disposes of the charge in the following manner:

"While we have no explanation to make in regard to Grant and Wilson, and no apologies for our course on State issues, taken after full and due consideration and in the face of every possible consequence, we laugh to scorn the idea that, under any circumstances, we can be found weak or wanting in their support. We are for both because they have served the nation in her extremity, because their record is without stain, because they are fit for the places they have filled, and will continue the government in the hands of those who have secured us the ten thousand blessings resulting from the overthrow of the rebellion."

Last week the *Tribune* began to cry out in its usual frantic manner for the publication of Greeley's letters to Carmichael, and to demand that until that was done those making charges against Greeley of intriguing with the Democrats should hold their peace. Mr. C. S. Carpenter, of the Oneonta *Herald*, shows how dishonest this cry was by saying that "Mr. Greeley and the managing editor of the *Tribune* know that Mr. Carmichael gave all of his letters to a friend of Greeley nearly two weeks since."

Congressman E. J. Golladay, of Tennessee, elsewhere referred to, supports Greeley for the Presidency, and has recently been telling his constituents why. We quote a few sentences from his speech. He told his hearers "that Greeley would do for the Democratic party of the nation what Gratz Brown did in Missouri, Senter in Tennessee and Walker in Virginia. In accepting Greeley, the Democracy had not abandoned their principles, and, in adopting their platform, they had not ignored their record of the past. They recognized the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Constitutional amendments as an existing fact, in the same sense that we recognize that Cain killed Abel and that Judas betrayed Christ. The Democracy did not believe they were just or constitutionally adopted. He said Greeley best suited the South of any man in the nation. He had done more, and was willing to do more, for her than any other man could."

The other day the *Tribune* published what it styled a correct list of the German papers supporting Grant and Greeley. Only three were given from Pennsylvania as supporting Grant. The editor of the German *Spectator*, published at Erie, adds to the number as follows: 1. Lancaster *Volksfreund*. 2. Doylestown *Morgenstern*. 3. Harrisburg *Vaterlandswaechter*. 4. Middleburg (Snyder county) *Volksfreund*. 5. Pottsville *Amerikanische Republikaner*. 6. Allentown *Patriot*. 7. Mauch Chunk *Republikaner*. Besides these, he says, there is a German Grant paper in Easton, and in various other interior places of the State. Undoubtedly the *Tribune's* list is just as correct as to the other States.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* commends to the sober consideration of those German and Irish voters who are being "roped into" the Greeley meshes the following: "A New Yorker," the *Journal* says, "now a well known resident and merchant of this city, informs us that in 1856 he was a member of the first Know Nothing Council formed in the city of New York; that the question of securing a newspaper organ came up; that a committee was appointed on this subject, and that at a meeting of that committee, at No. 68 East Broadway, over a drug store, Horace Greeley was personally present, and submitted a proposition to make his *Tribune* the organ of the Know Nothing party of New York if they would pay him $36,000. Our informant, who is as reliable a man as can be found in Chicago's business circles, stands ready to prove his statement should Horace have the hardihood to question it."

A letter from Mississippi, says: "Though the Democrats will not all, or near all, support the Greeley ticket, yet all the supporters of that ticket are Democrats of the bitter-ender brand, and they support that ticket in exactly the same bigoted and overbearing spirit which has actuated them in all the campaigns of the last sixteen years. The false and hypocritical cognomen of 'Liberal' may deceive some people at the North, and it may be honestly adopted in that section. But the headquarters and real seat of vitality for the movement is in the South."

The Missouri *Staats-Zeitung*, the leading German paper in St. Louis, says: "Of the German Republicans who, in 1870, were almost unanimous for the Liberal cause, at least four-fifths have returned into the Republican camp. The same in still higher degree is the case with the American Republicans. Every one who knows the State will admit that outside of St. Louis, and perhaps its neighboring counties, the appearance of Liberal Republicans is only sporadic, and is almost exclusively confined to the circle of office-seekers. An English organ of the Liberals no longer exists, to our knowledge, in the whole State."

A correspondent of the Savannah *News* gives the following respecting the influential Georgia Democrats named: "I was informed this evening that Judge A. R. Wright, of Rome, Gen. L. J. Gartrell, of Atlanta, and other equally prominent Democrats are about to take the stump against Greeley. It is said that they will not advocate the election of Grant, but will urge the Democracy to keep away from the polls, and let the election go by default."

The Brooklyn (New York) *Democrat*, always a true party paper, refuses to support Greeley and Brown, and declares that "between the two Republicans" it will have no "hesitancy in supporting Grant."

The Waukesha (Wisconsin) *Plaindealer*, an old and always consistent Democratic organ, refuses to ratify the bargain by which the Democratic party was sold out to Greeley and the Cincinnati wire-pullers.

A gentleman who, the Trenton *Gazette* believes, has had better opportunities to learn the political sentiments of the people of New Jersey than any other man, and has fully availed himself of them, informs that journal that the result of his observations from Sussex to Cape May is, that ten Democrats will refuse to vote for Greeley to every Republican that votes for him.

Hon. George Becker, who has been for twenty years a leading and influential lawyer and Democrat, and is well known throughout New York, has published a long letter, in which, as a Democrat, he gives his reasons why he cannot support the Baltimore ticket. The Albany *Journal* says it is a strongly-written and impressive document, and it will be read with interest and profit by the thousands of Democrats who sympathize with Mr. Becker in the present crisis.

An old citizen of Virginia writes to the Washington *Chronicle* that he regards it as a mistake of the administration that it did not impose the test oath upon the members of the Southern Legislatures in the beginning of the reconstruction movement. He says that, instead of conciliating those who had sympathized with the rebellion, it gave them opportunity to inflict untold evils and bring reproach upon the government. This don't sound like the tune sung by the new converts of the Democracy, who would have us believe that the iron heel of a merciless despotism crushed out the life of the South. He says, in conclusion: "I have been a practicing lawyer, living among the people (not in a town) for forty years, and I meet with a good many Democrats of high standing and fine intelligence who tell me that they will not vote for Greeley under any circumstances, and they are reliable."

The Beaver (Pa.) *Conservative* refuses to support the Baltimore nominations. It says: "We urge upon all good Democrats in this county and district to organize and prepare for the support of a regular Democratic ticket; let a convention be called and delegates appointed for the Louisville Convention, where a reliable Democratic candidate will be placed in nomination upon an old-fashioned platform. This being done, all true Democrats must rally to the support of the ticket. * * Do not allow yourselves to be bullied and badgered into measures by self-constituted leaders, whose sole objects are to secure office and control patronage."

Ex-Governor Salomon, one of the originators of the Reform movement, and who advocated it with great zeal and energy, having become disgusted with the Greeley bargain and sale, has come out in a letter in which he declares himself a supporter of General Grant.

The Springfield *Republican* calls for the substitution of some other name for that of Gratz Brown on the Greeley ticket, because of what occurred at New Haven during his recent visit to that city, and says that his habits were urged at Cincinnati against his nomination on the Liberal ticket.

Prof. R. F. Schilling, a prominent German leader, late editor of the Quincy, Illinois, *Tribune*, and a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, has come out in favor of the straight Republican ticket, utterly repudiating Greeley and his backers, and will hereafter stump the State for Grant and Wilson. Hon. Edward Yates, formerly a prominent Democratic leader of Illinois, but now of Missouri, has also repudiated Greeley, and taken the stump in support of Grant and Wilson.

Hon. Jason B. Brown, a prominent Democrat and State Senator of Indiana, has taken the stump against Greeley and Brown. Mr. Brown was the leader of the Indiana Democrats in the House from 1862 to 1868, and since that time he has been their leader in the State Senate. He is one of the most influential Democrats in the State, and will have a large following in his opposition to Greeley and Brown.

The Straight Democrats.

"*Erastus Brooks, New York Express:*

"DEAR SIR: I perceive in the *Express* a paragraph attempting to ridicule me and my honest convictions.

"As I treated your reporter courteously I had the right to expect courteous treatment in return. As the false statement is made that I am 'encouraged by the Grant men,' you will please enumerate those who have been in contact with me. To avoid just such insinuations I have studiously kept myself aloof from the representatives and friends of Gen. Grant. Any other of the New York press has a right to lie as much as it pleases by the publication of letters from various counties, that money is tendered to 'Bourbons' to attend the Louisville Convention. It certainly surprises me to find you authorizing such a paragraph to be inserted in your columns and connecting it with me, whom you know so well. When your convictions were firm in other days, you did not ascribe mercenary or improper motives to me for acting with you in a known and hopeless minority. If our movement, which is feared, though you attempt to ridicule it, is so abortive, the honesty of our purposes should shield us from similar attacks, written by reporters who announce their own preferences for Grant without eliciting favorable responses from me. The district conventions will be called in due time. The Democrats who agree with me will show their hands, and there will be many of them. The delegates will go to Louisville with their own money, for the sturdy farmers, mechanics, and others, who propose to engage in this support of principles do not rely upon the vast corruption fund, part of which has been sent to North Carolina by your committee, nor upon that of the administration.

"The mass of the politicians are not with us. So much the better. The people can be heard in that National Convention, and I assure you (and you know me well enough to understand its importance) that this movement has ten times the strength which the self-constituted Cincinnati Convention had, and that we have solid constituencies to back us. Let him 'laugh loudest who laughs last.'

"I am sorry to be opposed to you, and yet I know that you personally respect me none the less for adhering to my conscientious convictions.

"As a contradiction to your paragraph I ask for an insertion of this. Yours truly,

"BLANTON DUNCAN.

"July 27, 1872."

STATE POLITICS.

A letter from Clearfield county says: "The surrender of the Democratic party to the hero of 'On to Richmond,' has occasioned much dissatisfaction within the ranks of the unterrified. The bitter pill of swallowing Greeley won't go down with the masses. So far as regards the State ticket there never has been more unanimity among Republicans here than now, and the effort of one of your daily papers to impress the public that there is a disaffection in the Republican ranks on that question is looked upon as an hallucination."

Writing from Mercersburg, under date of July 26th, a correspondent says: "Old Franklin is all right; not a Republican Greeley man in either of the townships Montgomery or Petres hereabouts. All right on the State ticket, too. No trouble about here."

FROM and after to-day all tobacco not stamped and cancelled in accordance with the directions prescribed by the act of June 6th, will be seized by the government. The department officials did not issue any special circular about it, as they should have done, but trusted to early dissemination of the regulations, which were too long for any newspaper to print in full. Our own manufacturers of this article will do well to bear this in mind.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Visiting Indians' Farewell Interview.

Civil Service Rules in Force.

The Public Debt Reduction.

Unprecedented Demand for Stamps.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1872.

Farewell Interview with Indians.

Spotted Tail and his band of Sioux had their farewell interview with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior this afternoon and leave for New York to-morrow. The result of the visit is that Spotted Tail consents to the removal of his reservation to the White river some distance to the northward, as desired by the Interior Department, and professes entire satisfaction with the change and the general situation. This afternoon he asked permission to go with his band on a buffalo hunt on the Republican fork this fall, that his annuity goods might be issued semi-annually, and that a little money might be supplied his company to buy presents for their children on their return home. The last request will be granted. The goods will be distributed twice a year as soon as store houses adequate for their protection are completed, and permission for the hunt will be referred to the President for decision.

Civil Service Reform.

The Examining Board of the Treasury Department will hold a competitive examination on Friday for the Deputy Controllership of the Currency, vacant for several months. The competition will be restricted under the civil service rule to the clerks now employed in the bureau of the Controller, and in the event of none reaching the standard for promotion the position will be then open to public competition. The number of applicants will not probably exceed half a dozen.

The Public Debt Reduction.

The reduction of the public debt this month has been less than usual, not more than two millions, in consequence of the large disbursements for interest on the public debt and the diminution of receipts under the new revenue law.

The President Aids William and Mary College.

Prof. Benjamin S. Ewell, of William and Mary College, Va., and brother of the ex-rebel General Ewell, publishes a letter, in which he says that among the first appealed to in aid of the restoration of the college was President Grant, who, after properly informing himself of the facts of the case, earnestly took up the cause, and by letters and otherwise did all that any friend of the college of William and Mary could have asked him to do. He also states that General Grant, in a conversation with him just after his election to the Presidency of the United States, manifested and expressed every disposition to assist in the material, political and intellectual prosperity of Virginia.

Unprecedented Demand for Stamps.

The demand for stamps to remove whisky placed in bond prior to June 6th has been unprecedented, and the Internal Revenue Bureau has been unable to supply the full amount called for. The new regulations go into effect to-morrow. The one-third beer barrel stamps have been discontinued, and where stamps are required the one-half barrel stamps must be used.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1872.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Rev. Dr. R. R. Gurley, long connected with the American Colonization Society, died last night, aged seventy-five.

United States currency outstanding $398,901,899.

The Treasury Department has instructed the collector at New York to hereafter exact a duty of fifty per cent. *ad valorem* on silk crapes, instead of sixty as heretofore.

The debt statement to be issued to-morrow will, it is understood, show a comparatively very low reduction, in consequence of the small receipts and extraordinarily large expenditures of the month.

B. GRATZ BROWN'S RECENT ILLNESS.

An Authentic Statement of the Character of His Complaint.

B. Gratz Brown, the "Reform" candidate for Vice President on the Greeley ticket, has, as our readers are aware, been recently ill. Moreover, he made a visit to Yale College, and while there a speech of a singular character, and so conducted himself that the New Haven *Palladium*, one of the most sedate and trustworthy journals in New England, publishes the following statement from an official of the New Haven House, with the offer to give his name if desired:

"Mr. Brown came to the New Haven House late Wednesday night, from his class supper, and went to bed. What time he got up I do not know, but he went out, I suppose, to the Yale commencement exercises. When he came back from there, before he went to the alumni dinner, he went to his room and sent down for some brandy. I sent him up, before he went away, three drinks of brandy, for which I received pay. He came back after the dinner, and between that time and the time when he made his speech he sent down for three more glasses of brandy, and I am not sure but more. I know that I sold him six drinks of brandy, and I think I sold him eight, and he paid me for them. When he came down to the office, before going to the boat, to pay his bill, I saw that he was very drunk. He paid his bill, however, and then turning to the porter, said: 'What in ——— has this man done?' (Here followed a conversation with the porter, which was too vile and profane to put in print, but which the clerk can swear to.) A reporter then stepped up to him and asked him to look over his notes of the speech, and Brown replied: 'I don't care a G——d——n for any newspaper,' and other expressions of the same sort. He then started for the side door, where a hack was in waiting for him. He staggered as he went along, but finally went alone. About fifteen minutes after he had gone Governor English came down stairs, and I said, 'Governor, Mr. Brown was rather tight, wasn't he?' 'Yes,' replied the Governor, 'somewhat set up.' On being asked to state again what Mr. Brown's condition was, the reply was, 'He was boozy drunk.' To be sure that nothing incorrect was taken down, our informant listened to the reading of the notes of what he had said as given above, and responded that they were all correct, and that he was perfectly willing to make an affidavit to the statement if required."

Firemen's Tournament at Lima, Ohio.

Special to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

LIMA, OHIO, July 31, 1872.

The fire engine tournament here yesterday was largely attended. There was but one steamer present, from Kenton, and it took the prize, there being no competition. Hand engines were present from Van Wert, Delphos and Troy, Ohio. The Capitol, of Troy, took the prize, throwing one hundred and eighty-seven feet. Hook and ladder companies were present from Ada and Kenton, Ohio, and Warsaw, Indiana. The Kentons took the prize, running a distance and putting a man on top of a ladder in thirty-nine seconds. The Warsaws did it in forty-one seconds, in good style, and with a much higher ladder. The Ada ladder fell before the man reached the top. Hose carts from Delphos, Van Wert, Troy, Kenton and Wapahoneta contested. The prize was won by the Kenton company. Six brass bands, from Kenton, Warsaw, Indiana, Troy, Columbus, Grove, Delphos and Van Wert played for the prize, which was won by the Warsaw. The Troy and Kenton also distinguished themselves. Owing to an accident on the railroad near Buffalo, by which one of the new steamers was wrecked, the trial before the City Council had to be postponed. Two steamers were here, however, from Ahren & Co., Cincinnati, and from Clapp & Jones, Hudson, New York. At night a large ball was held in City Hall, in which the firemen and others participated.

The horse fair begins here to-morrow, and promises good races.

Political Situation at Wheatland, Pa.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WHEATLAND, July 31, 1872.

We notice an article in the *Post* of yesterday in relation to the formation of a Greeley club in this place. They claim to have one hundred and thirty-two on their list. Perhaps they have, counting all the little boys. But we think we are putting the figures a little too high when we say that there are not seventy-five Greeley voters in the village, while there are already over two hundred legal voters enrolled upon the roll of the Grant and Wilson club. Very few of the working-men around the rolling mill and furnaces of James Wood, Sons & Co. are foolish enough to vote money out of their own pockets, and will vote almost solid for Grant. Their argument is this: "We get better wages than we ever did in our lives, and we are not going to give away a certainty for an uncertainty." Politics are raging around Lawrence and Mercer counties, and you will hear of a big victory for Grant in both these counties. Grant is gaining ground every day, and will do so until after the election. In a week or two will give you a full account of the working of the political machinery in these parts.

B.

RARE CHANCE FOR SPECULATION.—I have for sale nineteen acres of ground, beautifully situated, only three minutes walk from the railroad station, and only one mile from the city line. Price low. Richard H. Hughes, No. 124 Smithfield street. TTh&S

OUT ON THE PLAINS.

Laramie Station—A Flourishing, Orderly Western Town—Superior Grazing Lands—Immense Herds of Horses, Cattle and Sheep—Sage Brush and Sand Hills—Indians Charged With the Misdeeds of White Roughs—From Corrinne to Helena, Four Hundred Miles, by Stage—Alkali Water and Musquitoes—The Heathen Chinee Not a Desirable Traveling Companion—Crossing the Rocky Mountains—Old Pittsburgh Friends Met in Helena—Mr. Brunot Has an Interview with Red Dog, High Wolf and Long Ears—How President Grant's Peace Policy is Working.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HELENA, MONTANA, July 20, 1872.

Laramie is the most important station on the Central Pacific Railroad. It never had so bad a reputation as most of the other stations claiming prominence on the road. It is quite a flourishing town, regularly laid out, with many neat and comfortable houses. The Court House is a fine, new brick building, and some of the business houses are built of brick and stone. There are two daily papers and some show of business.

On the Sabbath day it is the most orderly looking Western town I have ever seen; all the business houses are closed, and there are few drinking houses, which of course are open—as they are everywhere they dare be. There are five churches, each with a fair congregation. Three miles from the city is Fort Sanders, under command of Gen. Bradley; it is one of the neatest and most comfortable posts on the line of the road. The city is located at the entrance of the Laramie plains, which are considered among the best grazing lands in the West. Immense herds of horses, cattle and sheep have been collecting here during the past five years. The past winter (the most severe one for twenty years) killed off a large proportion of the sheep, but there were but few horses or cattle lost. This winter has proven the superiority of these plains for grazing, and the time will come when they will be covered with stock innumerable, growing, increasing and fattening for the Eastern market. No food or shelter is required, summer or winter, except that furnished by the prairie and the bluffs.

Leaving the Laramie plains one crosses the mountains again during the night and awakes next morning in a comparatively barren country of sage brush and sand hills, yet many of the large valleys are fertile and afford excellent grazing. The drawback on the business is cattle thieves; a regularly organized band have their headquarters here. One gentleman told me he had a thousand head stolen during the spring. Elsewhere the stealing of stock would be laid at the door of Indians; but at this point there are none, and white men must get the credit of it. The flimsy disguise of a little paint, or a few feathers, used by white men, often give the Indians blame for misdeeds and robberies. The guide book on every occasion gives a fling at "the friendless," as they call the Indians, yet it tells of deeds done by white men in earlier days equal in cruelty to any the Indians ever perpetrated. The fact is, our Indian literature deals largely in the fictitious. The vices ascribed to the Indians are largely those they do not possess at all in their wild state, but are those possessed almost universally by the roughs of the frontier; while the vices they do really have are not ascribed to them.

At Ogden most of the passengers ran up to Salt Lake, but your correspondent having seen the Mormon abomination a year ago, had no curiosity for another visit. Here sleeping cars have to be changed and all baggage (except through) has to be rechecked.

Corrinne is a flourishing Gentile settlement, in the midst of the Mormon iniquity. Quite a fair business is done here.

Left Corrine at six A. M. for Helena, Montana, four hundred miles by stage. Leaving the town we at once strike into the alkali, sage brush desert, and for 200 miles there is no towns or villages, and only an occasional ranchman's cabin. The water, strongly impregnated with alkali, was hardly fit to wash in with comfort, and it had to be drank. Our constant companions were swarms and droves of most voracious musquitoes, sharp, practical fellows, who meant business night and day. Meals are *pleasantly* varied as to hours; breakfast hour was on successive mornings 10 A. M., 1:30 A. M., 11:30 A. M., and 6 A. M., with the same variety in other meals—the difficulty was to name the meals we ate.

Your correspondent has no prejudice against Chinese, "even if they are ruining us by cheap labor," but as traveling companions they would not be very choice. We had four packed in with us; we ate, slept and lived with them; got so mixed up at night, that when we began to get up, we hardly knew which was American and which Chinee; and by day could only untangle our feet by looking at their China shoes. It is not pleasant to wake up with a cue around your neck, and a Chinaman looking into your ear. As to the part of Idaho we saw, and we passed over almost its whole length from North to South, there is nothing beautiful or attractive about it. We crossed Snake river by a bridge, after winding along its banks for many hours, and found it a rushing, rapid stream. A year ago your correspondent was wrecked on the Owyhee, two thousand miles further down this same river.

On the afternoon of the third day out we crossed the Rocky Mountains, at a point where four weeks ago the ground was covered with snow. It was a very pleasant ride up the mountains; we found it less intensely hot; the musquitoes not quite so bad, and the alkali water had given place to that furnished by the melting snow from the peaks all about us; and fresh grass had taken the place of sand and sage brush. The drive down the mountains was very fine; the mountain peaks innumerable, reflecting the rays of the setting sun, which lighted up the snow beds in the hidden ravines, and brought out all the beauties of the interlying valleys. It seemed as if the imaginary line which divided the Territory of Idaho from Montana had marked an entire change in the soil, and at once we entered upon not only a rich scenery, but fine farming and grazing land; and, more wonderful, every hill side, gulch and away into the plains, the soil is rich with gold. But of this, more anon.

Arrived in Helena, four and a half days (and nights) out from Corrinne, twenty-four hours over time, tired and dusty; but a bath in the warm springs, a good night's sleep, and your correspondent was ready for the wonders of Montana. Met Mr. Thomas Roberts and Mr. Fleniken, (of the Northern Pacific Railroad,) and their families, old Pittsburgh friends, who are living in Helena.

Mr. Brunot had an interview with Red Dog, High Wolf and Long Ears, who were *en route* for Fort Peck to attend a council to be held with the Northern Sioux by General Cowan, Assistant Secretary of State, and other commissioners. Red Dog told of the reception of the order sent to Dr. Daniels, their agent, to take three of them to the council. He said: "We have just returned to our homes after a visit to the Great Father at Washington, when our Father (their agent) sent word for us to come to his office. We came at once, and he read to us a paper that came over the wires from the Great Father, asking three of us chiefs to leave our homes and go to the council with the Sioux on the Missouri river. Our faces all grew long; we had been away from our families many days, and had many things to tell our people of what the Great Father had said to us, and of the many things we had seen in the white man's great cities, away to the east. But when I thought the Great Father had been very kind to us, and had given us many things, and we had been to the east and understood the white man's ways, and the Great Father expected us to help him in his effort to benefit our people, I decided we ought to go and tell our people what was for their good."

Mr. Brunot said that many of these northern Sioux were blind and could not see—that they had never been to the east, and did not know the white man's ways. They did not know that when a railroad was on its way nothing could stop it; mountains and rivers could not stop it; it made its way through the one and over the other, and the Indians could not stop it. That he (Red Dog) should tell his people when they came into council that the railroad was to bring food for the white man and the Indian; that the river went dry in summer and froze up in winter, and when the Indians were hungry and cold the Great Father could not send them food and blankets; but when the railroad was through their country the Great Father could send them flour and meat and coffee and sugar every day, and when it came winter plenty of blankets to keep them all warm. That he should tell them how kind the Great Father was to him and his people, and how well he was taking care of them, and that he would do the same with the Indians at the North.

The chiefs assented to this, and said they would counsel peace and advise the Indians to take the good white man's ways, and that they were anxious to get back to their homes as soon as the council was over, that they might get the white man's clothes and have farms and houses and schools for their children, and all learn to be white men. Red Cloud, the most influential of the Sioux chiefs, could not come on account of the sickness of his daughter, Many-white-horses, but sent a letter to the Indians in council, expressing his regret that he could not come, and counseling peace. The visit of these three chiefs, who so short a time since were leaders of the wild, war-like Sioux, to the wild Sioux of the north, counseling peace, and to persuade them to permit the Northern Pacific Railroad to pass through their country, and to urge them to adopt the white man's way of life, shows how successfully the peace policy of the President and the Board of Indian Commissioners is working. T. K. C.

AMONG the purses for the races at Buffalo, N. Y., are the second purse of $10,000 for horses that never trotted inside of 2:27 on the first day; the fifth race on the second day is $5,000 for horses that never trotted inside of 2:21; the sixth purse is $5,000 for trotters inside of 2:34; the eighth purse is $10,000 for trotters inside of 2:30; the tenth purse is $10,000 for trotters inside of 2:25; the eleventh purse is $10,000 for all horses, for which Henry, American Girl, Goldsmith Maid and Lucy are entered.

PRISONERS OF WAR REUNION.

Convention Called at Pittsburgh, September 17th.

The following call has been issued for a reunion of the prisoners of war, from the Union armies, at Pittsburgh, on the 17th of September, 1872:

TO THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS WHO WERE PRISONERS OF WAR IN REBEL PRISONS DURING THE WAR AGAINST THE REBELLION.

Fellow Prisoners: Many of our late comrades in arms are called to meet in Pittsburgh on the 17th of September next, to express their views on the political condition of the country. This would be a pleasant and suitable opportunity for those who felt the hateful captivity of the Libbys, Salisburys and Andersonvilles of the rebellion to have a reunion. Many a once-wearied and hungry prisoner will hasten to greet his old associates at this meeting. The undersigned have been appointed by some of their former prison companions, to issue a call throughout the United States for this meeting. Believing, then, the proposed reunion will be a source of pleasure to old comrades, and some usefulness to the country, we therefore invite all Union soldiers and sailors who were prisoners in the Southern prisons during the rebellion, to meet in convention, at the same time the veterans propose to meet, in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 17th of September next, such course of proceedings to take place, when the meeting occurs, as our old comrades may adopt.

Any correspondence touching the proposed meeting will be addressed to the chairman of this committee, at Indiana, Pa.

Gen. Harry White, Chairman.
Gen. E. N. Bates, Illinois.
Col. J. C. Carpenter, Kansas.
Gen. W. H. Powell, West Virginia.
Capt. R. T. Cornwall, Pennsylvania.
Ira Hastings, Indiana.
Gen. W. H. Northcote, West Virginia.
Gen. A. D. Straight, Indiana.
Capt. Starr, New York.
Capt. E. H. Chase, Rhode Island.
Capt. John H. Stewart, Pennsylvania.
Lieut. Thomas Little, Jr., Pennsylvania.
Jacob Yost, Pennsylvania.
James Smith, Pennsylvania.
Maj. Frank A. M. Kreps, Pennsylvania.
Timothy Quill, Pennsylvania.
Lewis Winter, Pennsylvania.
George Spaulding, Pennsylvania.
Col. S. M. Jackson, Pennsylvania.
Lieut. James Hazlett, Pennsylvania.
Lieut. Col. W. A. Nichols, Connecticut.
Col. A. Stewart, Pennsylvania.
Gen. H. W. Wessels, New York.
Sergt. A. C. Eckels, Pennsylvania.
Sergt. W. R. Black, Pennsylvania.
Col. S. Moffit, New York.
Col. B. F. Fisher, Pennsylvania.
Capt. Lewis Thompson, U. S. A.
Capt. W. H. Roche, Indiana.
Capt. E. W. Kendal, Massachusetts.

EDUCATIONAL.

The State Teachers' Association.

As has already been stated, the State Teachers' Association will meet in Philadelphia, on the 20th of August. For the information of teachers in this section of the State, we subjoin a few extracts from the programme:

Prof. Christine, of Philadelphia, will deliver the address of welcome, after which ex-Gov. Pollock, Prof. Sypher, Dr. Taylor and others, will address the Association. This will be followed by the Inaugural Address of President Houck, Deputy State Department. Prof. Wickersham will delivered the report of the committee on the proposed monument to distinguished educators. In the afternoon the Superintendents will hold a special meeting, and in the evening essays will be read, including one by Prof. Hart, of Princeton College.

Wednesday forenoon reports, discussions, etc., and in the afternoon a meeting in the park, with orations, speeches, etc., followed by drives and rambles in the West and East Parks. In the evening the "Benefit of the Superintendency" will be discussed by Prof. Pickard, of Chicago. Hon. J. P. Wickersham, Dr. Taylor, of Philadelphia, Prof. Luckey, of Pittsburgh, and others.

Thursday forenoon, "History of the Association," by Prof. Harrison, of Pittsburgh; report on centennial celebration; election of officers, addresses, etc. In the afternoon, steamboat excursion along the Delaware, free to members. Evening, addresses by Dr. White, of Cornell University, and others.

The proceedings will close on Friday by a grand excursion to Long Branch.

Arrangements have been made to render this the greatest educational meeting ever held in the State. A large fund has been collected to defray the incidental expenses, and the hotels have agreed to reduce the rates of fare. Accommodations have been provided, in private families, for one thousand persons, at two dollars per day. Liberal reductions will be made in the rates of fare on the various railroads. A large delegation of teachers from Allegheny county will be in attendance.

A PLEASANT OCCASION.

A Marching Corps Visits Gen. Negley.

The Marching Corps of the Fourteenth Ward Grant Club paid a friendly visit to the residence of Gen. Negley on Tuesday evening. They were under command of Major George W. Morris, and presented a fine appearance. On arriving at the home of the General, the corps was introduced by Gilbert M. McMaster, Esq., in a brief but appropriate speech, in which he alluded to the State and National candidates, and to the fact that not only the members of the club, but all the Republicans of the ward, would cast their votes solid for Grant and Wilson, and the entire State ticket. He claimed for the Fourteenth ward the honor of having organized the first Grant club in the country for the campaign of 1872. It was organized on the 4th of April last, with Colfax as the choice for Vice President, but after the Philadelphia convention every member cheerfully accepted Wilson. He concluded by complimenting Gen. Negley, and assuring him of the cordial support of the voters of the ward.

Gen. Negley responded in fitting terms, extending the hospitalities of his house to the corps, and thanked them for their kindly visit and the assurances of their support. He then briefly sketched the issues of the campaign, and compared the candidates of the two parties. He stated that the Republican party was to-day fighting the same political foes it had been contending against since the inauguration of the rebellion, and he had the fullest assurance that it would triumph, in October and November next, as completely as could be desired.

The guests then entered upon the social enjoyments of the evening, partook of a rich collation, spent a pleasant time in walking over the grounds, which were brilliantly illuminated, and retired highly pleased with the visit. Mrs. Negley was unremitting in her attentions, and won the kindly regards and good wishes of her guests by the ease and grace with which she extended the hospitality of her home.

Park Improvements.

The Allegheny Park Commission met on Tuesday evening. Several plans were presented for the improvement of Seminary Hill, but no definite action was taken. It is proposed to purchase some of the adjoining land, in order to complete a winding drive to approach the monument, and allow a connection with the lower part of the city, in the direction of Rebecca street, but the price demanded for the land was deemed exorbitant, and the Commission decided to take no action. Controller Brown presented a statement showing a balance in the Treasury of $7,071 77. The taxes collected by the Treasurer for July have not yet been paid in, but will, in all probability, exceed $16,000, which will go to park appropriation No. 1. There are $100,000 in bonds of the second series remaining to be issued on the 1st of October, 1872, which can be sold at par. There is also $20,000 in bonds maturing November 15, 1872. The new drinking fountain is to be located in the West park, and is of a new pattern. It is to be built on a pedestal, having an arched covering with openings on four sides, the water flowing from the center of the arch. Small cups are to be used for drinking purposes.

Death from Intemperance.

Yesterday morning a man named Dudley Doyle died in the Central station house. Deceased had resided in this city for some time and kept a target and air gun shooting establishment on Liberty street, near the Pennsylvania Railroad metal yard. He was arrested on Tuesday night by Officer Lawrence Cook while in a state of inebriation and taken to the lock-up. When the hour for the hearing arrived he was too sick to appear. Dr. McCann, city physician, was summoned and pronounced the case beyond recovery. Boyle was removed from a cell to a bench in the corridor, but soon after died. Coroner West held an inquest, when a verdict of death from intemperance was rendered. Deceased leaves a wife but no children.

Killed at the Outer Depot.

Yesterday morning about eight o'clock, a man named Patrick Kearney, a laborer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was killed suddenly near the Outer Depot. He had been walking on the track when the engine which had been drawing the Wall's Accommodation train was backing out. It struck him and he was thrown across the track, when the wheels of the engine passed over him, severing his head from his body, cutting off his arms and otherwise mutilating deceased in a fearful manner. The remains were gathered together and taken into the dispatcher's office, where an inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death rendered. Deceased was about thirty years of age and unmarried.

No time lost. Delicious ten minute biscuit can be made by using the Banner Baking Powder. th

THE COMMERCIAL is printed with the Ink manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of Pittsburgh. tf

TRY T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FROM $1,000 to $10,000 each. R. H. HUGHES, 124 Smithfield street.

WANTED—SCALES—SECOND-HAND Platform Scales; capacity 3,000 to 4,000. Call or address 346 Ohio street, Allegheny.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country; Men wanting Farm work, Gardening, Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—SALESMAN—IN A COMMISSION House; must be acquainted with the city retail trade and not afraid of rough work. Address Box A, this office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

WANTED—RAILROAD HANDS—Wages $2 per day. Also, Farm and Harvest Hands. A number of Girls for all kind of work in the city. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$10,000 TO $15,000 on a first-class Mortgage. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195 Ohio street, Allegheny. tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A FURNISHED FRONT Room, suitable for Gentleman and Wife or two single Gentlemen, at 132 Wylie street.

BOARDING—A LARGE PLEASANT Room, suitable for two Gentlemen, can be had at No. 120 Sandusky street, Allegheny. References exchanged.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF MATCHED Black Horses for sale. Can be seen at CAMPBELL & AIKEN'S Sale Stable, 136 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD Ticket, good from Pittsburgh to Baltimore via Harrisburg. Apply at Counting Room this office.

FOR SALE—KNOWLES'S STEAM Pumps, Le Count's Lathe Dogs, Machinists' Supplies. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—HORTON, FAIRMAN'S and Costman's Lathe Chucks, Iron and Wood Working Machinery. HUTCHISON & Co., 28 Wood st. tf

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE—Situate on River avenue, Allegheny. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate Agents, No. 195 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—BELTS, HOSE—THE ONLY Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belts and Hose made in this city, are manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street, sole Agents. Th

FOR SALE—IRON AND WOOD WORKING Machinery, Judson Governors, Registers, Guage Cocks and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PLOW FACTORY, MACHINERY, Patterns, Stock and Good Will. Extensive and profitable business already established. Address DODGE, RHORER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A FIRST-CLASS Drug and Prescription Store, doing a good business. Fixtures the best in the city. Apply for further information to CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 Wylie avenue.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—One 24 inch 5 feet stroke Engine; one 13 inch 20 inch stroke Engine, upright; one 9 inch 2 feet stroke Engine; seven 42 inch Double Flued Boilers. All in good order. Apply to or address COLEMAN, RAHM & CO., Sixteenth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—THREE STEAM BOILERS, 40 inches diameter, 26 feet long, with two Flues of 16 inches diameter each, Steam Drum, Fire Front, Chimney and Equipments in best condition. Also 500 tons of best clear Ice, about ten inches thick. Inquire at 174 Wood street; office up stairs.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TTh&S

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE Building Lots for business stands, having a front of 24 feet each on Penn avenue and running back 131 feet to a 20 foot alley, having a two-story Frame Dwelling House on rear of Lots, being at gate between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets and Penn avenue. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—THE ONE UNDIVIDED half, or the entire interest, in a Boiler Shop and Ground, located at Sharon, Pa., employing from twenty to twenty-five hands and doing a prosperous business; with sufficient orders on hand to supply work for the next sixty days, which will be transferred to purchaser if desired. Price for the entire, $7,000; one-half interest $3,500. For further particulars call on or address J. T. WILSON & CO., Real Estate Dealers, Sharon, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—BRICK DWELLING House and Stable, with large Lot, Trees and Shrubbery, corner Bluff and Marion streets. Possession immediately. D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO., corner Water street and Cherry alley.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, within three minutes walk of the Postoffice. Apply to 69 Grant street, near Diamond street.

FOR RENT—THAT DESIRABLE WAREHOUSE, No. 143 Liberty street, 20 feet wide by 70 feet deep. Possession given August 15th. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ CENTRAL BANK—THE ANNUAL Election for Directors of this Bank, will be held on TUESDAY, August 6, 1872, at the Banking House, No. 35 Fifth avenue, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 23, 1872.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY—DIVIDEND No. 15.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable on the 1st of August.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 1st proximo, inclusive.
WM. LOEFFLER, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1872.

NOTICES.

☞ THE REGULAR ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the OZARK PETROLEUM COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, 126 Second avenue,
On TUESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST,
At 10½ o'clock A. M.
J. M. CANNON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 26, 1872.

THE GREAT
FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE.
The Only House that Handles the Celebrated Brands
JENKINS' SNOW FLAKE
AND
WHITE RIVER.
All Orders from responsible parties for Flour, Groceries and General Merchandise promptly filled at Lowest Rates.
No Charge for Drayage.

A RARE BARGAIN
AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, August 3d, at 11 o'clock,
THE WEEKLY MIRROR,
Published at 79 Federal street, Allegheny city, Good-Will, Subscription Books, Material, Office Furniture, &c. Terms—Cash.
ANNIE E. PURCELL, Proprietress.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, the 30th day of July, A. D., 1872. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY RAHE, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
Th Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.

TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION—
PITTSBURGH REPORTS.
Containing Cases decided by the Federal and State Courts of Pennsylvania, chiefly at the city of Pittsburgh. Edited by Boyd Crumrine. Volume 1 now ready. Price to subscribers $6 00 per volume.
JAMES E. DODGE, Law Bookseller,
TTST 89 Fifth avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGE.
$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.
Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.
W. E. TUSTIN.

Incorporated 1794.
THE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
LOSSES PAID EXCEED $10,500,000.
GEO. W. DEAN, Agent,
37 Fifth avenue.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1850. Charter Perpetual.
This Company ranks among the oldest in this country, and has maintained an onward progress through nearly a quarter of a century. The men who organize this Company, and the men who now have the management of it, are and were, among the best and most trustworthy citizens of Philadelphia.
Among its Directors are Alex. Whilldin, Geo. W. Hill, ex-Governor Jas. Pollock, J. Edgar Thomson, (President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company), Hon. Alex. Cattell, James L. Claghorn, President Commonwealth National Bank of Philadelphia.
PITTSBURGH AGENCY,
No. 96½ Fourth Avenue.
MANAGER,
SAMUEL W. SPENCER.
Board of Reference:
CHAS. ARBUTHNOT, Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., Liberty street.
SAMUEL P. SHRIVER, Wholesale Grocer, Liberty st.
WM. DOUGLASS, Duquesne Bank, late Wholesale Hatter, Wood street.
JNO. McDONALD CROSSAN, Proprietor Monongahela House.
JAS. CALDWELL, Dry Goods Merchant, Federal street, Allegheny.
GEO. SHIRAS, Jr., Attorney-at-Law, Grant street.
JAS. L. MARSHALL, Lee & Marshall, Wool Merchants, Liberty street.
DAVID ROBINSON, Robinson Bros., Bankers, Fourth avenue.
SAMUEL HARPER, Attorney-at-Law, Diamond st.
T. W. JENKINS, Wholesale Grocer, Liberty street.
DAVID SANDS, Sands & Reineman, Fifth avenue.
THOMAS STEEL, Surveyor Customs, Pittsburgh Custom House.
Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Judge Supreme Court, Pennsylvania.
Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of the Capital Stock all paid up in cash, which, together with cash assets on hand amounting January 1, 1872, to
$3,638,864 88.
Policies Granted on all Desirable Plans.
Call at the Agency, 96½ Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh. TTh8

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., on 30th July, A. D., 1872, published by order of the Board of Trustees in accordance with Section 9 of Charter:
Cash on hand ... $ 66,513 22
Expenses and Office Furniture ... 6,625 84
Bonds, Mortgages and other valid Securities ... 772,649 52
Banking House ... 30,000 00
Real Estate ... 780 33
$876,598 91
Capital Stock ... $300,000 00
Contingent Account ... 24,000 00
Premiums and Interest ... 22,711 37
Dividends Unpaid ... 80 50
Deposit Account ... 529,802 54
$876,598 91
S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer.
City of Pittsburgh, SS:
Personally appeared before me, Wm. Little, a Notary Public in and for the city of Allegheny, Sidney F. Von Bonnhorst, Treasurer of the People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the condition of said Bank on the 30th day of July, 1872, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
Witness my hand and official seal this 30th July, 1872.
WM. LITTLE, Notary Public.

MAY AND JUNE
STYLES
Straw, Felt and Gossamer
HATS.
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
Lowest Prices,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S
Hat House, Pittsburgh.

ANTHRACITE COAL
W. O'KEEFE,
OFFICE, CENTRAL HOTEL,
AGENT FOR
LANGDON, ALBRIGHT & CO.,
MINERS AND WHOLESALE SHIPPERS OF DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.'S
LACKAWANNA COAL.
ALSO,
Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and Lehigh Coals
The above are the best Anthracite Coals in this country, and for sale at my office.
Shipments made direct from mines to all points on line of Pennsylvania Central Railroad and its western connections. MTS

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
Chester, Delaware County, Pa.
(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY.)
The Eleventh Annual Session Commences Wednesday, September 4th.
The Buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English, is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.
Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or of
Col. THEO. HYATT,
President P. M. A.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS
White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead ... 91 parts
" Linseed Oil ... 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

STENCILS
STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and
RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.
BRUSHES and ALL STENCIL MATERIALS,
WHOLESALE AT
W. A. BUNTING'S
STENCIL ROOMS,
1p 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TTh8

Mrs. M. CHRISTY
HAS REMOVED FROM 48 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, TO
45 NINTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
☞ MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING done in all the Latest Styles.

REMOVAL—
THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
(FIRE AND MARINE,)
Has Removed from corner of Water and Market streets, to No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET, second door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY, President, JOHN REA, Secretary,
Capt. JAMES ATKINSON, Agent and Surveyor.

JOHN T. NICCOLLS,
BROKER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS. Office over Meilrush's Jewelry Store, east of the Court House. Loans negotiated. Special attention paid to the Buying and Selling of Real Estate, procuring Exchanges and Making Collections. Titles carefully investigated and Taxes Paid. If you want to buy a Farm in the best county of the great Prairie State of Illinois, call at or write to NICCOLLS, as above. References: McClun, Holder & Co., Bankers, Bloomington; National Bank, Bloomington; ...

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1872.

IN regard to the election in North Carolina to-day, we will say that in case the Republicans achieve a victory we shall be no less surprised than satisfied. We are prepared to hear that the Democrats have carried the State.

WHEN HARTRANFT was fighting rebels to save the country, BUCKALEW was intriguing with them for its destruction. The record proves this. Both are before the voters of Pennsylvania for the highest office within their gift. Which is most deserving?

THE opposition press finds it impossible to conceal its uneasiness respecting the mass convention of soldiers and sailors to be held in this city next September. One would have hardly thought that their old grudge against the blue coats had so much vigor and vitality in it, after the lapse of all these years. But it is clear that the uniform is as distasteful to them as it ever was, more's the pity and the shame.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* pleads for forgetfulness of the past. If to forget the past were all that the *Post* asked of the voters of Pennsylvania, its prayer might be listened to. But it at the same time asks that enemies of the country in its darkest hour—notably CHALES A. BUCKALEW—be rewarded with the highest honors that can be bestowed. The people can forget and even pardon treason, but will not reward the traitor.

THE fact recently developed that CHARLES R. BUCKALEW was among the northern sympathizers with the rebellion who paid a visit to the rebel conspirators in Canada, and conferred with them in the interest of the JEFF. DAVIS Confederacy, has not yet engaged the attention of the Pittsburgh *Post*. But it has engaged the attention of people of all classes, who can never be brought to reward him with the highest honors within their gift for the services he rendered the rebel cause.

RECENTLY the New York *Herald* published a pretended "interview" with MR. CARMICHAEL, the gentleman conspicuously connected with the GREELEY-SEYMOUR compact, wherein he was represented as denying previous statements affirming the truth of the report relative to the said compact. This "interview" has been paraded as MR. GREELEY's complete vindication; but it turns out that it was manufactured to order, for we learn from a Binghamton dispatch that "Mr. CARMICHAEL now states that the whole report of the *Herald* correspondent, as relates to himself, is false in every particular, and that the correspondent has put words in his mouth that he never uttered." The defenders of Mr. GREELEY will have to try again to extricate him from the damaging situation in which the original statement placed him.

THE rebel leaders who went to Canada to carry on the war across the border, by burning cities, stimulating domestic rebellion and riot, and introducing pestilence throughout the North, had the good will of many Democratic leaders, some of whom made haste to pay them a visit and lend them their advice. Among others who did so was CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania at the present moment. All this appears from the report of HOLCOMBE, and is, of course, indisputable. HOLCOMBE refers to VALLANDIGHAM in the same connection as playing a similar part, and these two gentlemen, with others, by their presence or counsel, appear to have inspired the rebel chiefs with additional hope of success. What we wish to bring to the comprehension of the reader now is, that BUCKALEW and VALLANDIGHAM were co-operating, though the latter being a bolder man, was acting more openly, and for that reason, was perhaps the less dangerous of the two. BUCKALEW has precisely as much claim to the support of Pennsylvania that VALLANDIGHAM had to the support of Ohio at the time he was defeated by one hundred thousand, and no more. The extent and precise character of BUCKALEW's offense has come to light but recently, and this being the first time he has been before them since it became known, it is for the voters of the State to place the seal of their condemnation on him, just as the voters of Ohio did on VALLANDIGHAM.

WHAT DO THESE THINGS MEAN?

What did HORACE GREELEY mean, in his letter from Memphis to the New York *Tribune* of June 8th, last year, written on the 3d of that month, when he said:

"I am confident that two-thirds of the men, with nine-tenths of the women, who formerly composed the slaveholding caste, would this day give half their houses and lands to have their slaves back again, just as they possessed them in 1860. * * THEY CONSIDER THEMSELVES ROBBED BY EMANCIPATION; and would like their property back again, or its VALUE IN SOME EQUIVALENT."

And what did he mean by saying, in the same letter, that "they"—the rebels—

"PROPOSE TO RENEW THE FIGHT, but not with gun and saber. THEY EXPECT TO REGAIN AS DEMOCRATS, THROUGH ELECTIONS, THE POWER THEY LOST AS REBELS THROUGH WAR."

And what did he mean when, in the same communication, speaking of the colored vote, he stated that—

"THEY WILL SEEK TO COERCE ENOUGH OF IT INTO VOTING THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET to give them a majority of the Southern electoral vote for next President."

And what does the following extract from the speech of Gov. BROWN, of Tennessee, at a recent GREELEY ratification meeting at Nashville, mean?

"He supported Greeley because he loved the South, bailed Jeff. Davis, advocated universal amnesty, and had no kinsfolk. He did not care what Greeley had said in the past against the South and its institutions. It was enough for him to know that now he was in favor of restoring her to her pristine rights. *Greeley, if elected, would pay the losses of the South*, and set her people on the high road to wealth and happiness."

And what are the tax payers of the country to infer from this statement of GOLLADAY, a Democratic Representative in Congress, made at the same time and place?

"Greeley, at the outset of the war, was in favor of letting the "wayward sisters depart in peace," and afterward went single handed and alone to meet our Commissioners in Canada, to treat for peace. Not a Democrat in the North dared go with him, or manifested any desire to go. *He was then in favor of paying the South for her slaves, and I believe he is still.*"

These statements of the candidate and his friends are respectfully recommended to the consideration of all men who believe that their taxes are already sufficiently heavy, and who propose that the results of the war shall stand as they are, untinkered and unimpaired.

CHARLES SUMNER AS A DEMAGOGUE.

It is hardly worth while to waste words on the defection of Senator SUMNER. He has parted from us, and we sorrow at his going. The simple and sufficient answer to him and to all others who have preceded him or propose to follow in his footsteps is, that GREELEY cannot do justice to the negroes, to the poor whites of the South and to the great interests of the national finances and business credit, and at the same time serve the old rebel Democracy and get from them the support necessary to sustain his administration. If Mr. GREELEY is elected he cannot be at once a successful and useful President, as Senator SUMNER believes he will be, and at the same time continue to receive the countenance of the old fashioned Democracy and the old disloyal element of the South, on whose support his success now depends. In any event, therefore, his election would be a mistake—since his administration, if conducted in the manner in which Mr. SUMNER thinks it would be, must inevitably give rise to great bitterness on the part of his Southern advocates for his disregard of their desires—while if it were characterized by the same truckling spirit which distinguishes him now, it could reflect nothing but dishonor upon himself, and humiliation upon the country.

With reference to his astounding declaration that President GRANT never did anything against slavery nor at any time showed any sympathy with the colored race, it is difficult to conceive how any man in his right senses could so deliberately falsify the recent and indisputable facts of history. This charge, indeed, is the keystone of Mr. SUMNER's entire structure of complaint against the President, and this being displaced the whole fabric falls. *Falsus in unum falsi in omnibus.* It is hardly going too far to say that whatever rights and liberties the black race enjoy to-day are owing in a greater degree to President GRANT than to any other man. Not only was he among the very first of the Union generals to declare that the safety of the Republic demanded the abolition of slavery, but, as a soldier, it was his sword that hewed the way for emancipation and rendered possible the reconstruction acts and amendments, while, as President, it has been his patience and firmness that have since sustained them and rendered them vital and effective. Against the massive silence of this simple fact all the speeches of SUMNER and all the writings of GREELEY are as dust in the balance. GRANT carved the road along which Freedom passed, while GREELEY, by his secession doctrines, was rendering assistance to the Confederacy which had for its corner stone the institution of human slavery. The colored people know these things, and while the dishonest hypocrisy of the recreant Senator will cause them profound astonishment and sorrow—it will also cause them to rally all the more closely and unitedly around the banners which now, as during the war, mean to them safety and security and peace. For the Senator, however, having publicly cast his lot with the Democracy, it is to be hoped he will give his new friends the benefit of his services upon the stump. Let him take the field in the Southern States, and repeat upon the platform the utterances of his letter concerning the social rights of the colored race, and his denunciations of the Ku-Klux outrages which he condemns the President for not having suppressed. If he will do this he will presently come back a greatly insulted and humiliated, but much wiser and—it is to be hoped—more truthful man.

SENATOR SUMNER'S LETTER.

Senator SUMNER's long promised and long looked for letter defining his political position has at length appeared, and of course it has been or will be read with a certain interest by all persons concerned in the result of the canvass. To a class of Republicans, not very numerous but most worthy and respectable in character and reputation, the letter is purely a message of sorrow. We allude to the class of original abolitionists, the long and bitterly tried friends of the slave, who, animated by philanthropy alone, were content through scores of years to bear reproach and the spoiling of their goods in the cause of the down trodden African race. It is safe to say that to these men and women no more painful experience has befallen than to see CHARLES SUMNER withdraw from their ranks, and, while the work is only half done, take a place among their enemies. Their grief over the great apostasy is not a matter of guess or conjecture, as leading representatives of the party have frequently within the last few months lifted up their voices in lamentation as well as remonstrance in mere anticipation of the possible catastrophe.

By the great mass of the Republican party, however, Mr. SUMNER's defection will be borne with more equanimity. The Senator has been kind. While for many months laboring as a nominal Republican for the injury of his political friends, he has seemed to labor not less assiduously to reduce his own political influence as nearly to insignificance as time and opportunities admitted. In his vituperative harangue in the Senate against General GRANT, it was manifest that he had kept nothing either of force or passion in reserve, and that the formal announcement of his preference in reference to a Presidential candidate was the single arrow still remaining in his quiver. Its discharge, his desertion into the hostile camp, first foreseen and then heralded, in some caused wonder at the power of petty resentment even in "celestial minds," and in others mortification in view of senatorial frailty; while others, still more or less under the influence of the SUMNER superstitution, could not help, as good Republicans, dreading the possible impression to be produced by the statement of his reasons for desertion.

To these timid folk the publication of the letter is a positive relief as well as a surprise, as only the sight of the document sufficed to convince them that the eminent Senator could sustain his defection by reasons no more satisfactory. First we have a parallel or contrast between the lives of GREELEY and GRANT, designed to recommend one and disgrace the other as a Presidential candidate in the judgment of negro readers. We fancy that even the simplest and most untaught of the class will wonder at the weakness of the logic. The question being whether they shall be protected in the enjoyment of their lately conferred rights against the arrogance and violence of their life-long enemies and oppressors, it is mere folly to ask them to prefer GREELEY to GRANT on any of the grounds mentioned in the letter. GREELEY may have been born to poverty, as alleged, and may also always have been a friend of the blacks. GRANT, as charged, may once have been a Democrat. But when the colored men reflect that GREELEY wavered in the war, desired to patch up a premature peace, and now strikes hands with the hereditary enemies of their race for the sake of office, and when they recollect that GRANT gave them freedom and has been their steadfast protector ever since, they are not likely to hesitate in their choice. They want in the President's office a man of strong will supported by a strong party, able as well as willing to take care of their rights, and to reject such a man for one of feeble character like GREELEY with the Democratic party at his back would be childish in the extreme. The negroes have not forgotten that the party which now seeks restoration to power through GREELEY cast nearly three millions of votes for SEYMOUR and BLAIR in 1868, and they well know that GREELEY, elected by them and sustained by the millions of unrepentant rebels of the South, would be mere putty in their hands.

Mr. SUMNER's attempt to throw odium upon GRANT, and to excite negro prejudice against him on account of the San Domingo affair cannot but move the derision of his colored readers. SUMNER says, "my early opposition to the treaty of annexation was reserved, so that for some time my opinions were unknown. It was only when I saw the breach of law," etc. The truth is, that when first consulted on the subject by the President, the Senator was decidedly in favor of the treaty, and but for a private grievance he would have given it his influence in the Senate. At least this is the testimony of Mr. J. W. FORNEY, SUMNER's great friend. He says: "I was present at Mr. SUMNER's residence when President GRANT called and explained the Dominican treaty to the Senator, and though I cannot recall the exact words of the latter, *I understood him to say that he would most cheerfully support the treaty.*" Mr. FORNEY then adds that "Mr. SUMNER's *indorsement of the treaty went very far to stimulate me in giving it my support.*" Mr. SUMNER's indignation over the alleged affront offered by the President to the negroes of Hayti will enlist no negro sympathy. They know that Dr. HOWE, Mr. WADE and FREDERICK DOUGLASS (the latter now on the stump for GRANT), who favored the annexation of Dominica, are as friendly as Mr. SUMNER to the African race, and would as promptly and earnestly resist every project for their injury. Indeed, it will not be surprising if SUMNER's colored readers should suspect him of a piece of colossal affectation in this whole affair. At best, his red-hot invective is little better than war upon wind-mills or a churning of moonshine.

The mere delay in issuing his letter tends to injure its influence. Evidently Mr. SUMNER had great difficulty in making up his mind to belie the convictions of his whole public life and to join the ranks of his bitter opponents. It was clearly a prolonged and strenuous struggle between passion and conviction; it was a "terrible temptation" under which he has fallen, and the warmest of his admirers will not soon cease to wonder at his weakness. The falsehoods, in the form of misrepresentation of General GRANT which the letter contains, are so unworthy of the Senator and so characteristic of the demagogue that we refrain from referring to them in fitting terms.

GOV. CURTIN'S POSITION.

There is authority for the belief that those who have represented Gov. CURTIN as prepared to advocate the cause of GREELEY on his return home, have misrepresented him. Col. FORNEY, in the *Press* of Monday, says: "We may mention that the report that ANDREW G. CURTIN intends to return to Pennsylvania for the purpose of taking ground against the National standard-bearers of the Republican party is, and we think we are fully qualified to speak, entirely without authority." The *Staats-Zeitung*, of New York, is also informed that Gov. CURTIN will not support GREELEY, "because he has made up his mind to go for GRANT." Remarking on this the *Sun* says:

"This intelligence is of such peculiarity that we are confident the *Staats-Zeitung*, notwithstanding its well known preference for Grant over Greeley, would not have promulgated it without being absolutely certain of its correctness."

THE GREELEY-SEYMOUR COMPACT.

EX-GOVERNOR SALOMON, one of the originators of the Reform movement, and a man of great weight and influence among the Germans, has written a letter in which he states that, the contest for President having been narrowed down to a choice between GRANT and GREELEY, he is earnestly in favor of the re-election of the former, on the ground that, while GREELEY's election would not give the country the reforms which sincere men hope for, he has perfect confidence in the desire of President GRANT to correct errors, and in the safety of the country under his administration. Governor SALOMON's defection from the movement will considerably increase the disfavor with which it is regarded by our German fellow-citizens generally.

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its next annual meeting at Dubuque, Iowa, on the 21st of the present month. Many of the most celebrated scientific men in the country have promised to be present. Professor Agassiz, fresh from his Antarctic explorations, will give the first fruits of those labors, upon which he entered with such eagerness, and which have been so enthusiastically prosecuted. Professor Ramsey, Director of the Geological Survey of Great Britain, is also expected, and the meeting will therefore be of special importance and interest to geologists. A thousand or fifteen hundred invitations have been sent out, but no American scientific men should stay away because his name has been omitted from the list.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The tenth of August will soon be here, when the comet that is to knock us all to smithereens is to appear. Anyhow, if the comet should come, it will give us something beside politics to talk about—that is, if anybody is left to do the talking.

The other day a deer ran into a bayou to escape a party of Georgia hunters, when he and the two hounds that followed him had a desperate fight with two alligators, who finally gobbled up the whole lot and slid away from the gory waters with the best meal they had captured for many a day.

A society has been formed in New York for the purpose of detecting and bringing to justice impostors who practice upon the credulity of the charitable under the pretense of being engaged in works of benevolence. It has no reference to politics, however; so that Liberals will still be left without redress for being cheated.

An adventurous Michigander lately went by water to Chicago, a distance of over three hundred miles, in an open boat without compass or company, and compassed the voyage without mishap. Still he was a goose.

"Send us wives" is the cry from Washington Territory. Here is a fine opportunity for people who have any of the commodity they wish to get rid of.

The Island of Anticosti, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is to be purchased by several Chicago, Montreal and Quebec capitalists, with a capital of two millions of dollars. They propose to colonize it with emigrants from Norway and Sweden.

A huge rattlesnake, which had got a kingfisher by the leg, was discovered in Indiana the other day, while a large number of other birds of all kinds had assembled in answer to the cry of the captive, and were attacking the snake from all quarters, to prevent him from swallowing the bird.

In London, under a recent patent, emery is mixed with asphalt to prevent the slipperiness of pavements made of that material.

The officers of a German ship recently visited the Fiji Islands, and had an audience of the king. He asked for a German consulate. The next German ship of war going that way is to carry King Thakombau some cannons and breech-loading guns.

Scarcely a week passes but the English papers have notice of an accident to one of the fleet of iron clads. Only a short time ago the Minotaur and Bellerophon ran into one another while leaving harbor for a cruise, causing considerable damage. Now the crank of one of the massive boilers of the Hercules has cracked, involving a heavy expense.

Wherever iron pipes are employed for conveying any heated medium, they should not be allowed to pass through wood work, unless protected by an earthen crock. The iron rust may be deoxodized, and upon reoxodizing it often becomes red hot. Many fires have occurred from this cause.

The grand jury of a criminal court in London recently indicted themselves, not as a nuisance precisely, but as a superfluity. They expressed the belief that the function of a grand jury is fully discharged by the inquiries of the committing magistrate.

The new school law of the State of Illinois now requires Physiology and the Laws of Life to be taught in the common schools. This shows progress. A similar requirement should be had in all the States.

In connection with the speculations as to whether animal or vegetable germs in the air are productive of disease, a distinguished savan offers the interesting suggestion, that possibly on the other hand they may bring life and vigor.

The exhalations of noxious vapors in the ground about Mount Vesuvius have greatly increased in number since the eruption ceased, and although extending but little higher than a foot above the surface, their influence is very destructive to small animals, as many as fifty dead birds having been picked up near them in one day.

Columbia College, New York, has established a scientific fellowship, to be awarded annually by competition among the members of the graduating class. The recipient becomes entitled to an annual income of five hundred dollars for three years, during which period he must pursue his studies under direction of the President of the College. Other educational institutions might profitably improve this suggestion.

The famous "Silver Island," about which so much is said, is located at the entrance of Thunder Bay, on the North Shore of Lake Superior. It is a little rock entirely destitute of vegetation, and not more than seventy feet in breadth above the water line, from which $1,400,000, in silver ore has been taken within less than two years.

A new system of assessments has just gone into operation in California which increases the title of landed property three or four hundred per cent., and it is thought if the tax is fully collected, some of the large landholders will be obliged to divide their tracts and invite settlers on easy terms, a course which will probably be advantageous both to themselves and the State.

In this country and Europe there are one hundred and fifty manufactories of India rubber goods, employing five hundred operatives each, and consuming ten million pounds of gum every year.

Letters from Alabama give sad accounts of the ruin caused by high water in the Cahaba coal regions. One mine—that from which the recent Mobile supply has been chiefly obtained—is overflowed and will require at least six months to pump it out.

A new method of disposing of sewage, by making it into cement, has been practically and successfully tested in England. The principle of this most most curious process of utilization consists in mixing with the sewage quantities of lime and clay, the former ingredient combining with the carbonic acid of the focal matters to form carbonate of lime, which is precipitated with the solid ingredients in the form of an impalpable powder.

A shipment of two millions of dollars of abraded or light coin from the New York subtreasury was received a few days ago at the Philadelphia mint. It is being made into double eagles, standard weight, as rapidly as possible. The whole amount of coin of this character to be received is $20,000,000.

An important mass meeting of annexationists was held in Prince Edward's Island recently, a popular politician presiding. The movement was patronized by many leading Islanders, and addresses strongly denunciatory of England's misrule of the Colonies were hailed at every sentence with enthusiastic applause.

A new and fatal cattle disease, for which no remedy has yet been discovered, has broken out in some parts of the West. The animals, in apparently perfect health, will be suddenly seized with the disease, swell up, and die in a very short time. Horses are also seized with the same malady, and with fatal effect.

A MOST extraordinary case of imposture has just been brought to light in England. Several years ago a wealthy, but reckless London banker and member of Parliament—Sir John Sadlier—supplemented his criminal squandering of the deposits of his bank by a series of audacious forgeries, and, as was firmly believed at the time, by a suicide's death. For, simultaneously with the exposure of his villainies there was found near London, a dead body, with a suicide's written confession lying beside it. A servant identified the remains, the body was buried, and gradually the memory of the man and his crimes began to fade from the public mind. Now comes the sequel. The dead man had not died. Last month he was seen by one of his victims at a hotel in France. English detectives were telegraphed for, a requisition was issued, and the embezzler and forger was arrested and is now in prison. The servant and a "resurrectionist" had prepared the body that was found, and Sadlier, after writing the confession, had fled to the Continent, where he has lived for years. It is one of the most wonderful cases of the century.

WE have already mentioned the fact that nearly every known volcano in the world had recently either broken out into violent eruptions or was at present giving unmistakable signs of interior activity. The latest reported evidences of this general volcanic disturbance come from Mexico, where the two great volcances of Colima and Soborneo, which for centuries have been perfectly quiescent, are now in a state of eruption. In many localities lava and burning stones, shot from the volcanoes, have set the forests on fire, which, however, were extinguished. At the foot of Colima fissures have been opened which vomit forth flames that, on some occasions, set the sugar plantations in its vicinity on fire. That there is some intimate connection between the various volcanoes of the globe, widely separated from each other as many of them are, would seem, from the simultaneousness of these commotions, to be beyond question. It is an interesting study for scientists.

A PATENT for a new boiler improvement has just been granted, the object of which is to strengthen the shells of steam boilers, by riveting bars on the inside, at suitable distances, along the entire length of the boiler. These bars are bent only at the points of riveting, and extend straight across the boiler. The patent also relates to increasing each rivet with a thimble, which hold the angles of the bars at a distance from the inside of the shell, so as to prevent sediment or incrustations from filling up the space between them.

PERSONAL.

Notable among the notabilities of all sorts that have been collected together at Geneva this year is Ralph Keeler, the prince of American Bohemians—the man who, at home, has been in turn canal boat driver, negro minstrel and writer in the *Atlantic Monthly*; who has tramped all over Europe, paying his way by playing on his banjo, as Goldsmith long before paid his by the notes of his flute, and who crowned all this rich experience by taking a degree at the Heidelberg University. Keeler is now in the service of the Harpers, of New York, and is "doing up" for their monthly, with pen and pencil, the Swiss and German watering places.

The conundrum which exercised the brains of curious people for some time, viz.: "Who killed Fred. Loring?" it seems has not been satisfactorily answered yet. The first outcry was that the Wickenburg massacre was one of the diabolical outrages of the merciless savage, but evidence began to indicate that it was done by white men. This involved the conclusion that the term merciless savage does not apply to the red man alone. Now comes Dr. Tonner, agent for the Arizona tribes, and declares that the plan was laid and executed by Mexicans.

Miss Mary L. Pruyn, who is at the head of an educational institution in Japan, has written our commissioner an interesting letter in regard to education in that country, in which she says that the schools established by the Women's Union Mission, of New York, cannot accommodate all the Japanese youth who apply for admission.

Gustav Dore is said to be in despair at Miss Nilsson's marriage to M. Rouzand. In fact he is a living picture of desolation. The poor man takes it sorely to heart, for he a-dore-d her.

The name of Fanny Ellsler is almost forgotten here—but there is fresh mention of her in the gossip of a Paris correspondent: "The father of the King of Portugal is in Paris, accompanied by his morganatic wife, the Countess d'Elda, once the dancer Fannie Ellsler. The ex-majesty, a king on the ground floor, is merely a worthy husband on the first, where the countess lives. He is said to be very affable, and no less kindly than the kindly dancer, who charmed Paris for years in company with her no less charming sister. They are like a remembrance, a shadow of the happy times of Taglioni."

Robert Collyer says that he has written many sermons in the Pullman cars. This may perhaps account for some of his most progressive thoughts, as well as for his rapid delivery.

Rev. Abner Phelps, a rising young doctor of divinity of Boston, aged ninety-three, trotted over to Andover a few days since to see his brother, another minister, who being in his eighty-third year begins to feel the infirmities of age. Abner found the youth better than he expected, and the two had a rollicking time together.

Injunction or no injunction, Chicago Cheney is going to Europe. His parishioners have rallied with a leave of absence in one hand and the wherewithal for the journey in the other.

Even the staid and scholarly President of Amherst College got elated at the success of the crew in the University race. When the first telegram reached Amherst giving the news of the victory of their boys at the regatta, some one, in his joy, began to ring the college bell. President Stearns soon made his appearance and wanted to know what was going on. "They've won," was the response. "Who? what?" said he. "Why, our crew at Springfield." "Then ring," shouted the now excited President, "ring it till it cracks!"

The death is announced, at the age of forty-two, from typhus fever, of Alexander Hilferding, one of the most erudite of Russian scholars, and a chief authority on all questions concerning the various Slavonic peoples. He died at Kargopol, on the 2d of July, while on a journey of exploration to certain imperfectly known districts of the Archangel government. He had published numerous works on Slavonic literature.

American Inventors in Turkey.

The Turkish government lately resolved to rearm the whole of their infantry, and to adopt the best rifle that could be found. For a long time already they had been converting their muzzle-loaders into Sniders, but these having been superseded, in the estimation of the best authorities, by certain small-bored rifles, it was determined to adopt one of the latter. In consequence of this determination of the government, there have been recently gathered together in Pera agents of all the known rifle manufacturers in the world—the firms of Peabody, Remington, Winchester, Henry, Martini-Henry, Berdan, &c. The American agents were very active in trumpeting forth the merits of every special contrivance invented in their country for the wholesale slaughter of mankind. A commission sat and puzzled itself with the arguments and experiments brought before it. Various combinations were proposed, and various means, direct and indirect, were used to persuade the commissioners and bring conviction to their minds, but each commissioner seemed to have his favorite gun, and the Sultan himself cut short the question with all their complications by deciding in favor of the Martini-Henry rifle.

A Part of the Greeley Game.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

There are millions of dollars of rebel claims on file in Washington, barred and rejected by the present rigid rules of the Treasury; but the complaints of claim agents now, and their boasts of what will be done if there is a change of administration, show that these claimants and their attorneys have received assurances that in such an event these demands shall be paid. We warn the people of the country against this deep-laid conspiracy. Three thousand million of dollars are at stake, and no efforts will be spared to accomplish the end. The success of the scheme means the enriching of the leaders of the coalition, and the financial bankruptcy and ruin of the nation. We beg no Republican to be deceived by his previous opinions of Mr. Greeley. The man's corrupt bargaining with Democratic politicians is proven. His advocacy of the payment of pensions to rebel soldiers is fastened upon him. His guilt can be no greater when the whole iniquity is exposed, for the essential traits of treachery and fraud are already branded upon him. We cannot prevent this scandal to American politics, but we can prevent its rising into the dignity of a consummated crime, and to this purpose let every patriotic citizen devote himself.

American Paintings in England.

The London critics are praising the arctic pictures of the American artist Bradford, which are now on exhibition at a gallery in Haymarket. The *Daily News* says: "An Arctic summer, as Mr. Bradford paints it, with the glorious sky turning the fields of ice into a rosy region of enchanting color, with hills and mountains and valleys strange and wonderful to look upon. The rocks are emerald and the waters liquid sapphire, and were it not for those awful bears we could agree with Dickens's John Want, who 'never grumbled,' when he said the North Pole was nice compared with England, which was a 'nasty draughty place.' Certainly Mr. Bradford has the true artist gift of conferring beauty upon scenery which must partake so largely of the dismal and terrible."

A VERY fine painting, by Leutze, which has hung for years in the parlor of a country residence near Cincinnati, its owner all the while having been in ignorance of its great value, has just been discovered. The subject is the defeat of Braddock, and it is said to be admirably treated. The English troops are crowded into a valley, and are firing at random into the thickets. On the right, Washington, with a small squad of soldiers, is managing a howitzer. The only Indian visible stands high on a rock, with a look of conscious triumph on his face. The hiding places of his comrades are marked by the puffs of white smoke from their guns. The Chicago *Tribune* says it is one of the finest battle pieces extant. In view of the great local interest attaching to the subject of the painting, couldn't an effort be made to purchase it for this city?

IT is curious to see how the New York *Tribune* is "run" now. For instance: the other day it published a list of "Grant defaulters" as it styled them. An examination brought out the fact that the list includes many of Mr. Greeley's supporters. It begins with Barton Able, of St. Louis, who it charges has $250,000 unaccounted for as Collector of the First district. Mr. Able is one of the prominent Greeley men in Missouri, and he is one who has funds to contribute to the "cause." Going on down it includes several of lesser note, and it is probable that a complete examination will reveal half of those who have been thus publicly exposed to be supporters of Mr. Greeley.

THE peach crop in the State of Delaware this season is estimated by the Peach-growers' Association of that State to be one million five hundred thousand baskets, which is perhaps only about half the quantity grown in the State last year. But as the qualities of the fruit will be very fine, the one million five hundred baskets will be equal to the three million baskets of very poor fruit last year. New Jersey will probably have as many or more peaches than last season. So, taking into consideration the superior quality of the fruit this year over last, we can count upon a better crop of peaches this year than last.

ONE of the best financiers in the country recently remarked that we were coming slowly to a very sound financial basis, and that in probably two years we would fall into an easy condition, and that the only thing necessary is to stop legislating about finances, and let every step be towards a return to specie payments. Thus, he says, we can without shock to business, have gold as our currency basis, and bonds to negotiate that the financial world will clutch at as sweet morsels.

NEAR Cayuga Lake, a curious freak in nature is presented. It is an oak and pine tree growing together, so closely connected as to present the appearance of one tree, and in fact they might be so called, for they are so nearly grown together at the root that no division line can be seen, and the bark has nearly the appearance of that of pine.

The Popular Vote for President.

As a matter of reference, interesting as we are entering into a new political campaign, we have compiled the popular vote of the country for President since 1836, giving in the first column the vote for the successful candidate, with his name, and in the second the vote of the opposition candidate or candidates:

1836	Van Buren	763,587	Harrison	737,711
1840	Harrison	1,274,203	Van Buren	1,128,303
1844	Polk	1,329,013	Opposition	1,357,947
1848	Taylor	1,362,232	Opposition	1,515,173
1852	Pierce	1,596,395	Opposition	1,551,212
1856	Buchanan	1,838,232	Opposition	2,216,221
1860	Lincoln	1,866,452	Opposition	2,819,741
1864	Lincoln	2,216,427	McClellan	1,808,725
1868	Grant	3,013,088	Seymour	2,703,600

It will be seen that from 1844 to 1860, inclusive, no less than four Presidents were elected by a minority vote of the people, though they had the requisite electoral majority. In 1844 Mr. Polk had a majority over Mr. Clay, on the popular vote, of only 37,370, while the Abolition vote for James G. Birney was 66,304. In 1848 Gen. Taylor had a majority of about 140,000 over Cass, but was in a minority of 150,000 against the combined votes of Cass and Van Buren. In 1852 Pierce had but a slight majority over the opposition. In 1856 Buchanan was in a popular minority, as against Fremont and Fillmore, of nearly four hundred thousand; while, in 1860, Mr. Lincoln, though having a plurality of the popular vote, and a majority of the electoral, was in the minority as against the total vote of Douglas, Bell and Breckinridge. The total popular vote cast for President in 1836 was 1,501,298. In 1868 it was 5,716,688, having nearly quadrupled in thirty-two years. When we take into account the addition to our voting population since 1868, by the passage of the fifteenth amendment, the removal of the disabilities of a large number of Southern rebels, and the natural growth of the country, we shall expect a total vote at the coming Presidential election of very nearly *seven millions.*

Why the Omissions?

There recently was a correspondence between Senator Schurz and Horace Greeley, which the Senator indorsed in his St. Louis speech. But, curiously enough, in sending this correspondence forth from St. Louis, the following paragraph in Schurz's letter was omitted:

"*As you are undoubtedly aware, your opponents in the press charge that you are in contact with, and under the influence of, politicians of doubtful character; that, if you are elected President, such men would be likely to be appointed to influential offices; and, that, therefore, the cause of reform has nothing to hope from you.*"

And also the following from Greeley to Schurz:

"I pass over the allusion to my political associates, barely remarking that an imputation so vague can never be specifically repelled. Charity is a virtue rarely exemplified in politics; and most men live and die in the undoubting conviction that their political opponents are the greatest scoundrels unhung. I trust that my age and your experience have lifted us above such prejudices, enabling us to realize that the many sincerely desired the greatest public good, even when most mistaken in their choice of means. I know who my friends are better than my traducers do, and fear no scrutiny as to the integrity or patriotism of any to whom I give my confidence. And, should any such ever seek to swerve me from the path of rectitude, they would cease to be regarded by me as friends."

Now why these omissions, except that Schurz embodied the very point which bears most heavily against Greeley, while Greeley does not deny the soft impeachment?

SOME one has written to the *University Monthly* to inquire if any changes in the weather are attributed to the influence of the moon. The editor referred the communication to Commodore Maury. His answer will disappoint a great many weatherwise folks. The changes of the moon have no effect upon the weather. The moon changes, says Commodore Maury, every 7.2 days, consequently every change in the weather must take place within the period of 3.6 days, either before or after a moon changes. Hence the popular fallacies about her changes and the weather, for every weather change must be within 3.6 days before or after a moon change, and her worshipers give her all the credit for it. The moon governs the tides, but not the atmosphere. The most faithful observers have failed to detect any tide in the latter, or any variableness under the moon's influence. So this vexed question may be considered as set at rest.

Revolutions Never Go Backward.

The philosophical theory that the human system when weakened by disease, oppressive heat, excessive labor or any other cause, should be toned and invigorated instead of being subjected to the action of depleting drugs, is gaining ground every day. The introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters twenty years ago gave a powerful influence to this common sense idea. As the extraordinary efficacy of the Great Vegetable Restorative became known, multitudes of debilitated invalids turned with loathing from the nauseous and strength-destroying potions with which it was then the fashion to drench the sick, to this renovating, appetizing, vitalizing preparation derived from the finest roots, herbs and barks placed by botanical research at the disposal of medical science. Revolutions never go backward. From that time to the present the importance of assisting and reinforcing nature in her struggles with disease has been more and more widely and keenly appreciated by the sick and the suffering. In tens of thousands of households Hostetter's Bitters are looked upon as the one thing needful in cases of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Constipation, Nervous Weakness, Chills and Fever, Bilious Affections and all conditions of the body and mind that betoken a lack of vital energy. When the quicksilver ranges high, and the solid flesh is resolving itself into a den under the fevid temperature, this agreeable tonic is the best possible safeguard against all the disorders generated by a sultry and unwholesome atmosphere. It prevents and relieves lassitude and languor, and enables the system to endure with impunity an unusual amount of exertion. Of all invigorating and regulating medicines, it is the purest and most wholesome.

English Hair Brushes,

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PURE OLIVE OIL,

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A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

TO THE

Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two,
JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth article of the Constitution.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURGH, June 26, 1872.

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ALLEGHENY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made to the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh Pa., for the transfer of Twenty-five (25) Shares of Stock standing in my name as the Trustee of Mrs. Sarah Scott, now deceased, and that the certificate for the same, No. 1,068, issued August 5th, 1847, has been lost or destroyed.
ths WALTER H. LOWRIE.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN.

For Congressmen at Large.
LEMUEL TODD.
GLENNI W. SCHOFIELD.
CHARLES A. ALBRIGHT.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

JUDICIARY.
President Judge Common Pleas Court.
JAMES P. STERRETT.
Associate Judge.
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOS. EWING, MATHEW EDWARDS, THOS. MACCONNELL, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, J. W. F. WHITE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. McCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARE.

CLERK OF COURTS.
WILLIAM H. McCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

REGISTER.
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Satin Stripe Black Hernanis and Grenadines,
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Japanese Silk, new styles at low prices.
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A. M. DANSE, Teacher of French.
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P. F. ROHRBACHER, Instructor in German.
T. M. BARBER, A. M., Instructor in Latin.
C. C. DICKEY, A. M., Instructor in Astronomy and Physics.
———, Instructor in Civil and Mining Engineering.
J. W. LANGLEY, Sc. B., Professor of Chemistry, &c.
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Ten Instructors are employed, and the constant aim is to render the pupil thorough in whatever he studies—whether preparing to enter College, or fitting for a Profession or for Business.

Fall Term Opens Monday, September 2d.

Call during July and August between 10 A. M. and 12 M., at the University, corner Ross and Diamond streets.
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Willard School,

28 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.

The next Academic Year will Begin MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d,

And is divided into Two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each.

The School Hours are from 8:45 A. M. to 12:45 P. M. for Boys, and from 1:30 P. M. to 4:30 P. M. for Girls.
The Course of Study is the same in both Schools, and includes the Common and Higher English Branches, Latin, Greek and Modern Languages.
Classes in German, French and Italian daily.
Instruction of the highest order in Drawing, Painting and Music will be provided in the Girls' School.
For Course of Studies in the several Departments see Circular, to be had at the principal Bookstores.
Applicants for either School received on and after MONDAY, August 26th.
ISAAC W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
TThs PRINCIPAL.

Episcopal Classical Academy.

Fall Term Begins the First Monday in September Next.

Boys prepared for College or for Business.
Pupils for admission must be over ten years of age.
Two Annual Terms of Twenty Weeks each.
Tuition each Term, (including German), $40.
Teachers careful and experienced.
Rooms large, cheerful, and well ventilated.
Registers of the School may be had at the Book Stores.
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Pittsburgh Female College,

Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., President.

The leading school for ladies in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the United States. Elegant buildings, well furnished and completed throughout. Thorough methods of teaching. EIGHT DEPARTMENTS.

TWENTY-THREE TEACHERS,

Unsurpassed facilities in music and the other ornamental branches, charges less than any school offering equal advantages and accommodations. Fall term commences September 10. Send to the President, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a catalogue.
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Opens its Fall Session September 10, 1872.

Location accessible, healthful and beautiful. Rooms cheerful and comfortable. School homelike. Instruction thorough and earnest. Twenty Boys received into Seminary Hall on moderate terms.
Send for Catalogue to
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BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

The Fall Term of this Institution will open on THURSDAY, September 12th, 1872. For Catalogues please address
ThST J. JEWETT PARKS, Principal.

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BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

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The Fall Session of the Eighteenth Year begins September 10. Thorough instruction, beauty and healthfulness of location, new apparatus, excellent library and unusual advantages characterize the School. For Catalogue address
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A Select Boarding and Day School: beautifully situated; healthful location; careful and thorough teaching; accessible from all points by Railroad. Will Reopen SEPTEMBER 11th, 1872. References the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. For Circulars apply to the Principal,
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IS OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF

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JAPANESE POPLINS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
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AT 50 CENTS,

Black Alpaca Lustre,

Very Fine Goods, an Extra Bargain.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS,

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CRAPES,
CRAPE COLLARS,
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LADIES' SCARFS, in Bias Silk, all shades and tints.
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Fine Taffeta and Gros Grain RIBBONS, all numbers and shades.
Plain and Plaid SASH RIBBONS, real bargains.
LEATHER BELTS, Plain and with Satchel attached.
Large and small SATCHELS and TRAVELING BAGS, at Lowest Prices.
FINE PORTMONNAIES.
Fine Silk and Fancy JAPANESE FANS, in great variety.
JET AND BEAD PINS, ORNAMENTS and SLIDES.
Ladies' and Misses' STRAW HATS, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
LADIES' LAWN SUITS Below Cost.
FANCY TIPS AND WINGS.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.
Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's Lisle and Doe Skin TRAVELING GLOVES.

Assortment Complete in Every Department, at

HORNE & CO'S.

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New Tea Store,

No. 44 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

DUTY OFF TEA.

A Beautiful Chromo Picture Given Away to Each Customer.

THE GREAT

Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

(Established in New York 1869)

HAVE ESTABLISHED A BRANCH HOUSE AT No. 44 SMITHFIELD STREET, and have stocked it with the best and freshest importations of

New Crop Teas,

Which will be sold in quantities to suit the Trade, at the

Lowest Importers' Prices,

And as we do not believe in making large profits, we will

RETAIL OUR GOODS

To consumers at the Lowest Wholesale Prices, adding only enough to pay for repacking, &c.
All goods warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded.
New Goods added to stock daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.
Young Hyson, 50, 70, 90; best $1 15.
Imperial, 70, 90; best $1 15.
Old Hyson, 70, 90; best $1 15.
Gunpowder, $1 10; best $1 30.
Japan, 70, 90; best $1 00.
Oolong, 50, 70, 80; best 90.
Mixed, 50, 70, 80; best 90.
English Breakfast, 70, 90; best $1 00.
Thea Nectar, 80.

COFFEE.
Granulated 8 o'clock Breakfast, 25c.
Granulated Extra Choice, 28c.
Granulated Old Java, 33c.
Roasted Coffee, 28c and 33c.
Green Coffee, 25c and 28c.

This Company was organized for the purpose of importing and distributing Teas and Coffees for one small profit, and it was started with a capital amply sufficient to carry into effect, in a thorough and complete manner, our well matured plans. Added to this large capital, we have many years experience in importing, buying, testing, and selling Teas to all sections of the country. And, as we have business connections with all the principal ports in China and Japan, thus receiving our goods direct from place of growth, our customers are saved from all intermediate profits.
All our Teas are selected with reference to our trade, and graded to established standards, so that all orders can be duplicated as desired, with the certainty that the same flavors and qualities will be sent, and at the lowest prices at which the goods can be imported and sold.
We conduct our business upon the true commercial principles of ONE PRICE—ONE SMALL PROFIT—and buy and sell for CASH ONLY.
We think our Thea Nectar is the best Tea in the market for general use, and for the quality it certainly is the cheapest. Thea Nectar is the pure black Tea, with the Green Tea flavor. Wherever it has been introduced it gives the fullest satisfaction.
Our business title we have copyrighted as a Trade Mark, under the laws of the United States, and cannot allow any one to use it or infringe upon it.

Lace Curtains,

DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,

Turkish Folding Spring Beds

AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

AT

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WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Wines,

LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

360 LIBERTY STREET,

ONE BLOCK BELOW THE UNION DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A large stock of fine Old Whiskies on and.

NEW CLOVER HONEY—CHOICE FAYETTE county Honey, in small drawers for family use, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

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Great Bargains

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IN ALL KINDS OF

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Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

HATS,
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FLOWERS.

Fans, Fans,
Corsets, Bustles,
Hoop Skirts,
Ladies' Satchels.

Boys' Leather Belts,
Ladies' Leather Belts,
Jet Slides.

Hair Switches and Chignons,
Lace Collars and Rufflings.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT

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Satchel Belts!

STYLISH BUT SCARCE.

Satchel Belts in Five Styles,
Fine Morocco Belts,
Canvass Belts, Morocco Edged,
New Styles Leather Belts,
Campaign Belts, Grant or Greeley,
New White Suits,
White Suits, all Pure Linen, Side Plaits and Cape,
White Linen Suits, Embroidered,
White Lawn Suits, Side Plaits,
White Lawn Suits, Embroidered,
Grey Linen Dusters,
With and Without Sleeves.

RECEIVED THIS DAY, AT

EATON'S

TRIMMING STORE

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
No. 415 WEST JEFFERSON STREET,
Louisville, Ky., July 26, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

In duplicate, for the improvement of the Wabash River will be received at this Office until 12 M. on SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1872.
The usual conditions will be observed. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. All information can be obtained by personal application at this office, or at the office of Mr. F. Stein, Civil Engineer, No. 203 Winston street, at Indianapolis, Ind.
Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, and must be made separately for the different kinds of work. Those for snagging must be indorsed, "Proposals for Snagging the Wabash River;" those for Dredging, "Proposals for Dredging the Wabash River," and those for the improvement of Coffee Island Chute and Grand Chain in a similar manner, and all must be addressed to
G. WEITZELL,
Major of Engineers.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON R. W. CO.,
OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received until MONDAY, August 12th, 1872, for the Excavation of Foundations, Timber for Foundations and Masonry for the Bridge over Monongahela river, at Port Perry, for the P. R. R. Branch, to connect with the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway.
Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the office of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company.
Bids to be addressed to
J. M. BYERS, Chief Engineer.

PROPOSALS

For the Erection of a Banking House,

FOR THE MONONGAHELA NATIONAL BANK OF BROWNSVILLE, PA.,

Will be received up to the 1st DAY OF AUGUST. Plan of Building and Specifications can be seen at the Store of J. R. Dutton, or by calling on Barr & Moser, of Pittsburgh. Printed Specifications will be furnished Bidders.
J. R. DUTTON,
N. B. BOWMAN,
JOHN JOHNSTON,
Committee.
Brownsville, July 1st, 1872.

Herron & Bates,

DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,

BONDS,

Mortgages and Other Securities.

The undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name of HERRON & BATES, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Commercial Paper, Bonds, Mortgages and other Securities on COMMISSION ONLY.
All classes of Property, City, Suburban, Improved and Unimproved, bought and sold on favorable terms. Property Leased, Rents Collected, Taxes Paid, &c. Parties absenting themselves from the city will find it to their advantage to have their Property in our hands for attention.
As our business is transacted SOLELY ON COMMISSION, our patrons can rely on receiving at all times our undivided efforts in their behalf.

OFFICE, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,

UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

WM. A. HERRON,
F. A. BATES.

L. R. NORTON,

DEALER IN

Pianos and Organs.

STATE AGENT FOR THE

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ORGAN

118 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Opposite New City Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

FLANNELS AND JEANS.

The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well known

Flannels and Jeans,

At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.

S. Bradley & Sons,

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS,

River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.

DRY GOODS.

SEMPLE'S

SPECIALTIES.

AT 12½, 18¾ AND 25 CENTS,

WHITE PIQUES.

AT 5, 8¼ AND 10 CENTS,

Black Hernanis.

At 12½c, Fast Colored Lawns.
At 6¼c, Fast Colored Prints, best quality, slightly imperfect.
At 8 1-3c, Fast Colored Prints, a large assortment, best quality, beautiful styles.
At 12½c, yard wide heaviest Unbleached Sheeting.
At 10c, Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Hose.
At 12½c, Ladies' Plain Cotton Hose, an extra bargain.
At 12½c, Misses' and Children's Printed Aprons.
At 37½ and 50 Cts, Men's Calico Shirts.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

A Complete Stock of all Kinds, Very Cheap.

Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds,

For Men and Boys' Wear, at Very Low Prices,

AT

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Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

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DRY GOODS.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,

172 and 174

Federal Street Allegheny.

NEW STOCK

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

A FULL LINE,

AT

EASTERN PRICES,

IN THE NEW STORE,

239 and 241 Liberty Street.

Arbuthnot,

Shannon & Co.

Buyers are invited to call.

PHILADELPHIA.

CRETONNES,

SATEENS,
CASHMERES,
LACE CURTAINS,

AND OTHER NEW GOODS

FOR DRAPERIES

AND

FURNITURE COVERINGS,

THE CHOICEST STOCK YET OFFERED, AT

WALRAVEN'S,

MASONIC HALL,

No. 719 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

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PHILADELPHIA,

Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

B. HOOLEY & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

KEYSTONE MILL SPOOL SILK,

On 20, 50 and 100 yards Spools, to the wholesale trade only. Also, Tram, Organzine, Floss, Fringe Silks, &c., for manufacturers' use.

226 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

94 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,

292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER, SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM, NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

WIRE ROPE.

BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes.
Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c.
A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at
John W. Mason & Co.'s,
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"New York State Reserve."

[Trade Mark.]

VINEGAR.

GITTINGER, DERR & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND

Commission Merchants

For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Cigars, Breadstuffs and Country Produce.

Nos. 13 and 15 Cheapside, Baltimore.

Consignments Solicited.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 77 EXCHANGE PLACE, Baltimore.
TThs

RENNERT HOUSE,

ON EUROPEAN PLAN.

Fayette Street, near Monument Square,

BALTIMORE.

WHO KILLED THEM?

ABEL'S

VERMIN

EXTERMINATOR

IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING

Rats, Mice or Roaches.

TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT!

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Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company, ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

At ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES, J. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH, R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

W. W. Morrison, BANKER, WEST MIDDLESEX, PA., TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. BUYS AND SELLS Government Securities, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Special attention paid to Collections in all parts of the country.

Remittances Made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

REFERENCES:

Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Ira B. McVay & Co.
Central National Bank, Philadelphia.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

NO. 64 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President........DAVID GREGG

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DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO., BANKERS.

Chester and Tamaroa Railroad 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

First Mortgage on a Railroad completed, fully equipped and doing a large business.

FOR SALE AT 90 AND INTEREST.

Ira B. McVay & Co., BANKERS,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 31, 1872.

The largest single financial transaction the world has ever seen has been formally announced, and the cable telegraph tells us it has been successfully accomplished. The French government went into the market as borrowers for $600,000,000. It was anticipated that so large a movement in the money market could not but have temporarily an unsettling influence, and it is yet to be seen whether the carrying into detail of the placing this loan will not create considerable disturbance in the foreign exchange market.

—Gold is now at 15½ per cent. premium, after seven years of peace. When the French war closed gold was quoted in Paris at no time over ½ of one per cent. premium. Of the bonds authorized by the funding bill passed by the last Congress, there remains undisposed of $300,000 five per cents, besides the 4s and 4½ per cents. These must be sold at par in gold or exchanged for five-twenties, dollar for dollar. If we go into the European market with our four, four and one-half and five per cent. bonds offered at par, we are met by this new French loan of $600,000,000 bearing five per cent. interest, which has been placed on the market at 82. The success of the French loan has been heralded throughout the country as a mark of the superior confidence of European capitalists in French as compared with American credit. There is little doubt if we should offer our 5 per cent. bonds at the same figure, 82 per cent., they would be as readily taken. Two years ago General Schenck said "wait," but Congress overruled him and pushed through the funding bill. We had better now take that advice, and wait for two years longer, when we shall most likely be able to place a four per cent. loan on the European market without difficulty.

Our five per cent. gold bonds are quoted to-day in London at 90½.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	118	118
U. S. Bonds of 1862	116⅛	116⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1864	116⅛	116⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865	116½	116¼
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	115⅝	115⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1867	116	116
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115¼	115⅞
10-40s	113	113⅛
New 5s	113¾	114
Gold	115⅛	115¼
Currency 6s	114⅓	114⅛

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	114⅝
United States 6s of 1881	117⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	116⅛
United States 10-40s	112¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115⅛
Union Pacific Railroad	....
Central Pacific Railroad	....
Currency Pacifics	114⅜

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

July 31, 1872.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	115⅛	115	115¼	115⅛	115¼	115⅝
Canton	....	96¾	....	95¾	....	....
Western Union Tel	....	75⅛	....	75⅛	75	....
Quicksilver	....	42½	....	42⅝	....	....
Pacific Mail	76¼	76⅜	76¼	76¾	76½	76¾
Adams Express	....	97½	....	97¾	....	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	88	....	88	....	....
American Express	....	74	....	74	....	....
United States Express	....	84⅛	....	81	....	....
New York Central	98¼	98¾	98½	98½	98½	98⅛
New York Central Scrip	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erie	51¾	51½	51½	51½	51½	50⅞
Reading	....	....	....	....	....	....
Michigan Central	....	116⅞	....	116⅞	....	....
Michigan Southern	92⅞	92⅞	92½	92¾	....	92½
Illinois Central	....	131	....	131	....	....
Cleveland and Pitts	92½	91½	91½	91¼	91	91
Chicago and Northwest	75⅛	75½	75½	75¾	75⅝	75½
Do. preferred	91	91	91	91⅛	....	91⅛
Rock Island	112½	112¾	112¾	112½	112¾	112⅝
St. Paul	57	56¾	56⅝	56¾	....	56¾
Do. preferred	79	79	79	79	....	79
Wabash	....	75⅞	....	76	....	....
Do. preferred	....	89	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	96¼	96¼	96¼	96½	....	96¼
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
Chicago and Alton	....	....	....	118	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	121	....	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	8	....	7⅝	....	....
Harlem	....	121	....	120	....	....
New Jersey Central	....	108	....	108	....	....
Union Pacific	37⅜	37¾	37⅜	37⅜	37⅝	37⅜

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	59⅛	Lehigh Valley R. R.	59½
Phila. and Erie	28	North Penn'a R. R.	50½
Lehigh Navigation	43	United Co's of N. J.	126½
Catawissa	46	Schuylkill Navigat'n	16½
Oil Creek & Alle'y R.	55⅛	Reading	58⅝

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 31.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—demand light and holders firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 38; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 25½. Corn dull and declined; No. 2 mixed 42½c. Oats—demand fair and market firm; No. 2 26½c. Rye—demand light and holders firm; No. 1 44c. Barley firm and in fair demand; No 2 fall 65c.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1872.

REMARKS.—There are no changes in the market rates worthy of particular mention. The volume of business is considered fair for the season. The arrivals of flour continue heavy, and the receipts of wheat have not fallen off. Dealers report an improved demand for all kinds of produce. Good table butter is in demand. Eggs find ready sale at quotations, if they are strictly fresh. Mild rich cheese in good condition is in demand. Groceries continue active, and the same is true of flour, bacon and provisions. Upon the whole the market is considered satisfactory for the season. The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	5,108	6,922	12,020
Apples, bbls	399	1,135	1,534
Cheese, boxes	1,413	1,414	2,827
Corn, sacks	2,481	3,235	5,716
Wheat, sacks	3,558	3,353	6,891
Barley, sacks	690	300	990
Rye, sacks	....	304	304
Oats, sacks	5,842	8,991	14,833
Butter, packages	207	206	413
Bacon, pieces	6,359	5,862	12,221
Bacon, tierces	1,246	509	1,755

Following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for July for the past four years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Flour, bbls	16,668	13,931	12,195	19,078
Apples, bbls	2,096	444	4,902	1,921
Cheese, bxs	3,420	4,232	6,010	4,699
Corn, sacks	19,944	2,946	14,315	19,944
Wheat, sacks	11,783	14,024	9,338	9,499
Barley sacks	....	2,844	471	1,960
Rye, sacks	5,461	1,813	1,245	862
Oats, sacks	14,270	20,110	22,316	28,33
Butter, packages	785	485	891	78
Bacon, pcs	....	2,886	5,225	20,679
Bacon, tcs	....	1,988	2,742	4,775

Below we give a carefully revised report of the wholesale prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Receipts 84 bbls. The market is dull and drooping, with sales as to quality at $1 50, 2 25 a3 00 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—There is an active demand, and a prime article finds ready sale at 70a80c per gallon.

ASHES—Common soda ash, unsettled, 48 ₩ cent., 4c ₩ lb; refined 5c for 48 ₩ cent; nitrate soda 4¾c; arsenic 3½c; pots 10c; pearls 11c.

BUTTER—The supply is fully equal to the demand. We are reported sales of choice packed, suitable for table use at 17a18c ₩ lb.

BROOM CORN—Market steady, with sales at 5a6a8c ₩ lb.

BEANS—Prime white navy sell in a jobbing way at $2 75a3 00 ₩ bushel.

BROOMS—The market is rather dull, with small sales fancy at $4 00; No. 1, $3 50; No. 2 $3 00; No. 3, $2 25; common $1 75a2 25 ₩ doz.

BAKING POWDER—Banner—Quarter pound cans, per doz. $1 75; half pound cans $3 25 per doz; one pound cans $6 00 per doz; five pound cans $30 00 per doz; ten pound boxes, ₩ lb, 40c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—There has been no change in prices since the recent advance, and trade is reported fairly active. Following are the ruling figures at which sales are made: Sugar cured hams 16c; sugar cured shoulders 11c; plain shoulders 7¾c; rib sides 9c; clear rib 9¾c; clear sides 10c; breakfast bacon 13½c; dried beef 20c; mess pork $15 50; lard in tierces 10c; lard in kegs 10¼c; lard in buckets 11¼c. It will be seen that sugar cured hams have advanced ¼c; rib sides ⅛c; clear rib ⅛c; clear sides ½c. Receipts—Bacon, tierces, 123; bacon, pieces, 1,372.

CHEESE—Receipts 266 boxes. Cheese, unless put up in good order, will not keep this warm weather, and dealers assert that much that is now coming in is in a "skippery" condition. We quote New York Goshen at 11½a12½c; Ohio Factory at 10¾a11½c; Dairy 9a10.

COUNTRY MEATS—Hams 9a10c ₩ lb; clear sides 6a6½c ₩ lb; shoulders 4½a5c ₩ lb; country lard 8a8½c ₩ lb as per quality.

COAL—Now is the time to fill your cellars and coal sheds. We quote lump, 9a10c; nut coal, 7a8c; slack, 4½c per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Sales of standard brands, round lots, at 21c; in a jobbing way, 22c.

CEMENT—Sales Beeson's Hydraulic at $2 00a2 25 ₩ bbl; Louisville $2 50a2 75. Calcined plaster $4a4 50. Land plaster $3 25a3 50.

CORN MEAL—The market is quiet and inactive, with sales, in a jobbing way, at $3 25a3 50 per bbl.

CANDLES—Stearine, 14 ounces, 13½c; full weight, 16c; star, 14 ounces, 15c; full weight 19½c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pennsylvania $550.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, (3 lb cans) $6a6 50a7 00 ₩ case; tomatoes, $4 50a5 00; corn, $5 50a6 00a7 00 ₩ case as per quality and favor of the brand.

GROCERIES—Leading grocers declare that the demand in this line continues large, beyond expectation, nor do they look for any material diminution until about the middle of August. Coffee, as before noted, has advanced in the East fully ½ per cent. gold, but as yet no change has been made in prices here, but an advance may come any day. Refined sugars point upward, having advanced ⅛c in the East. The following are the prices at which actual sales are made.

Coffee—Fancy Rio coffee 25, strictly prime 24c; prime 24c; good 22½c; fair 21½c; roasted in one pound papers 27c.

Refined Sugars—Granulated sugar 13c; Powdered sugar 13¼c; A 12c; B do 11½c; extra C 11¾c; Chesapeake extra C 11¼a11½c.

New Orleans Molasses—Prime 80c; good 75c; fair 70c.

Syrups—Union syrup 75c; H & E fancy 65c; H & E extra 60c; H & E No 1 55c.

Rice—Carolina, choice, 9½c; Rangoon, 8c.

Spices—Grain pepper, 23c; allspice 16; Cassia 50c; nutmegs $1 25.

EGGS—Dealers complain of the unusual amount of "begus eggs" scattered through shipments marked "prime fresh." The ruling figure is 15c ₩ dozen.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,633 bbls. The market continues unchanged. Sellers and buyers continue apart in their views, the latter taking just sufficient to meet immediate wants. Old wheat flours are held firmly, and we have heard of sales extra brands at $10 ₩ bbl. Spring brands can be bought at concessions. No new flour in the market. Following are the ruling figures at which sales are made: Old wheat flour from stores at $9 00 per barrel, whilst medium grades command $8 50a8 75. Western springs are dull; sales at $7 50a8 00. Mill rates: National, white wheat, $9 90; Pan Handle Southern amber, $9 20; Morning Glory, red winter, $9.

GRAIN—The following are the receipts of wheat, oats, barley and corn, since our last:

Wheat, sacks	1,360	Oats, sacks	1,440
Corn, sacks	870	Rye sacks	170

It will be seen that the receipts of wheat are on the increase, being 1,360 against 15. We have not the slightest change to note in prices. Holders report a firm feeling, and look for higher figures. The new crop is coming in slowly, and is pronounced of prime quality, but as yet is not sufficiently dry to grind by itself, and has to be mixed with old or spring. The report of a short crop of wheat "across the water" creates the possible contingency that this country will be called upon to supply the old world with breadstuffs, is having its effect in stiffening the wheat market. We quote red winter $1 85a1 90; white $1 90a1 95; new, $1 80; spring $1 65a1 70. Corn—yellow, shelled, 63c; mixed 60c. Oats—Market quiet, with sales white at 43c; mixed 41c. Rye—Little doing; small sales at 85c. Barley nominal.

HOPS—The market is firm; sales prime 71s at 65a70c; 70s 35a45c. The demand is fair.

HAY—The demand is more active. Sales baled on wharf and track at $28a30 per ton.

HUSKS—Market moderately active with sales at $96a100 per ton for No. 1; No 2 $50 per ton.

LARD OIL—Market quiet and firm; sales extra No. 1 70a72c; No. 2 60a62c.

LIME—Easton $1 75 ₩ bbl; Cleveland white $2; market rather dull.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 80a2 00; seconds $1 45a1 60; shorts $1 15; chopped corn and oats $1 50; bolted corn meal 75c.

ONIONS—Silver skin per bbl $4 00a4 50; yellow $4 00.

POULTRY—Sales spring chickens by the coop 50a60c ₩ pair; old 75a85c.

POTATOES—Sales made at prices ranging from $2 00a2 50 per barrel.

PEA NUTS—Sales in a jobbing way at 8½c.

RAGS—Regular sales at 3½a4c.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is held at $2 00 per bushel; timothy seed $3 4 3 50.

SALT—Car lots $1 85; store $2 00 ₩ bbl.

TALLOW—Rendered 7½a8c ₩ lb.

VINEGAR—Cider vinegar, in a jobbing way, ₩ bbl 12½a15c ₩ gallon.

WHISKY—Highwines are in fair demand and held at 92c ₩ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

REMARKS.—The oil market is a dull one is probably as well known to the readers of the COMMERCIAL as ourselves. Prices continue weak, with a declining tendency; in fact anything like correct figures are difficult to obtain. In the absence of sales we give the nearest asking prices we can obtain: Parker's—sales were made at $3 57½, being equal to 9½a9½c here.

REFINED.

The market was dull, being very much demoralized. We quote nominally: Spot 21⅛c; August 22⅛c; September 22⅛c; October 23c for eastern delivery.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, July 31.—The market continues quiet and firm; at the close $3 65 was offered on lower road, with no buyers; closed quiet. Following are the sales:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot	$3 67½
500 bbls upper road, spot	3 65
300 bbls upper road, spot	3 67½
500 bbls lower road, spot	3 67½
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	3 80

NEW YORK, July 31.—The market opened quietly at 12½c for crude, in bulk, and 22½c for refined, with very little inquiry. The trade are waiting particulars of the fire. The reports are that fully 40,000 bbls of oil have already been destroyed, and holders refused to name prices at the close. Philadelphia delivery quiet and unchanged; refined for July 21⅜c; sales 1,000 bbls for July 21⅜c; 2,000 bbls for first half August 21⅜c; 2,000 bbls B. O., last half August 21⅜c; 1,000 bbls same delivery, 22⅛c.

ROUSEVILLE, July 31.—Market quiet and dull at $3 60a3 65.

TITUSVILLE, July 31.—Market very quiet at $3 60a3 62½; nothing doing.

PETROLEUM CENTER, July 31.—Market quiet; can't quote.

OIL CITY, July 31.—Market dull and nothing doing; ordinary on lower creek $3 65; 47 gravity at Oil City $3 80.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Market quiet; S. W. 21⅜c; crude 16½c; cases 27½c; sales none; futures first half 21⅞c to 22c; last half 22⅛c.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Line.)

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Spot 21⅜a21⅝c; first half August 21⅜c; last half 22⅛; September 23⅛c; crude 11⅛c.

ROUSEVILLE, July 31.—Market quiet and dull at $3 60a3 65.

TIDIOUTE, July 31.—Market firm but not much doing; sales of 500 to 1,000 bbls at $3 50.

TITUSVILLE, July 31.—Market very dull and nothing doing at $3 60a3 62½.

OIL CITY, July 30.—Market unchanged at $3 85a3 90; sales late last evening of 4,000 bbls at $3 80.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
J Bushnell	Standard Oil Works	918
J Bushnell	Brilliant Oil Works	594
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	154
H. McKelvey	Vesta Oil Works	228
Fisher Bros	Cosmos Oil Works	456
Fisher Bros	Riverside Oil Works	74
T P Miller	Fairview Oil Works	80
W P R R	Fairview Oil Works	234
H. McKelvey	Cosmos Oil Works	462
Duncan & Young	Eagle Oil Works	539
Owner	Brilliant Oil Works	240
Thomas King	Brilliant Oil Works	524
Thomas King	Liberty Oil Works	80
Thomas King	Eagle Oil Works	456
Owner	Radiant Oil Works	154
Owner	Vesta Oil Works	468

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Standard Oil Works	918	Brilliant Oil Works	1,134
Sunbeam Oil Works	154	Vesta Oil Works	696
Cosmos Oil Works	858	Riverside Oil Works	74
Fairview Oil Works	314	Eagle Oil Works	995
Brilliant OilWorks	594	Liberty Oil Works	80
Radiant Oil Works	154		
Total			5,972

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, July 30, 1872.

Citizens Oil Company, 507 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Central Refining Co, 467 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Wormser, Meyers & Co, 300 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 200 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 400 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 149 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

P Weisenberger, 154 bbls to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 52 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 104 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Total........2,273

Cincinnati Coal and Coke Market.

July 30.—The market is very well supplied for the season, and a good many consumers, at the reduced rates, are laying in their winter's supply. We quote:

Youghiogheny, per bush, afloat	13a c
Youghiogheny, per bush, delivered	17a18c
Ohio river, per bush, afloat	10a c
Ohio river, per bush, delivered	14a15c
Raymond City, per bush, delivered	16a17c
Cannel, per bush, delivered	22a24c
Gas coke, at yards	10a c
Gas coke, delivered	12a15c
Hard foundry, delivered	16a18c

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—Tobacco—sales 127 hhds low leaf to good at $8 62½a13 00. Cotton dull; middling 20½c. One bale of new Texas middling upland sold to-day at 30c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. h'd.	Horses, No. h'd.
Wednesday, July 31	1,460	1,155	4,225	85

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. h'd.	Horses, No. h'd.
Wednesday, July 31	1,380	1,265	2,055	

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle to-day are a little lighter of stock intended for sale here, though fair of those for shipment East. The market ruled moderately active, and stock changed hands at full last week's figures. The run has been common in quality, and good are not in full supply. Prices of good are considered by buyers a shade higher. Following are the rates at which the different grades of cattle sell: Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, $6 75 to $7 00; prime 1,300 lbs steers, $6 25 to $6 50; fair 1,200 lbs steers, $5 75 to $6 10; fair 1,100 lbs steers, $5 50 to $5 75; fair 1,000 lbs steers, $5 00 to $5 25; common, all weights, $4 50 to $5 00; cows, heifers, &c., $3 50 to $4 50; bulls $2 50 to $3 50.

Hogs.

The run of hogs continues light. The market rules active, with figures fully up to those of yesterday. Dealers consider the advance caused by light receipts, and we think with a fair number of hogs on sale prices would decline. Following are the rates: Extra Philadelphia $5 65; prime Philadelphia $5 50 to $5 60; Yorkers $5 00 to $5 25.

Sheep.

The run of sheep to-day has been fair. The market rules moderately active, with buyers purchasing liberally, though to-day the feeling is not so good as yesterday. Prices are pretty much the same as yesterday, which are about as follows: Extra, 90 lbs sheep, $5 75 to $5 90; prime, 85 lbs sheep, $5 25 to $5 50; good 80 lbs sheep, $5 00 to $5 25; fair 75 lbs sheep, $4 50 to $4 75; common, $3 00 to $4.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 115⅛@115¼.

NEW YORK, July 31—P. M.

GOLD.

Gold strong and moderately active within the range of 115a115⅜, closing at 115⅛a115¼. Merchants were large buyers, in anticipation of the new tariff. Loans were made at from 1 to 2 per cent. for carrying to flat. Clearings $51,000,000. Exports $803,000. Engagements for to-morrow $900,000. Treasury disbursements $90,000.

MONEY.

Money was quiet most of the day at from 3 to 4 per cent. but in the afternoon the rate gradually advanced to 6 per cent. A large amount of coupons on various securities fall due to-morrow, and loans were called in to prepare for their payment. Currency time loans were in demand at from 7 per cent. currency to gold the balance of the year. Money will likely return to the old rates to-morrow, unless there is some special interference.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange is unsettled and lower at 109⅛a109⅜, with a pressure of borrowed bills on the market.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments are strong at an advance of from ⅛ to ⅜. Treasury bought $1,000,000 at from 114.38 to 114.95.

U.S.6s 1881, cps.	118⅛	5-20s, 1867	115 a115⅜
5-20s, 1862	116⅛	5-20s, 1868 cps.	116 a116⅛
5-20s, 1864	116⅛	10-40s, cupons	113⅛
5-20s, 1865	116⅛	Currency 6s	114⅛
5-20s, 1865, new	115⅛		

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull.

Tennessees, old	73⅛	S. Carolinas, April	
Tennessees, new	73⅛	Missouri 6s	94⅛
S. Carolinas, July	29		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Stocks very dull and rather heavy, except Pacific Mail, which, after declining to 75⅛, advanced to 76⅜, then falling to 76⅛. Erie fell to 50⅞ on the decline in London, and the reported dissolution of a large syndicate in the stock there. A fair business was done in Chicago, Columbus and Indiana Central and Northwest. Outside of these stocks there has hardly been a market. The last installment on Lake Shore scrip is due to-morrow. Hereafter there will be no call of either New York Central or Lake Shore scrip.

Western Union	75	Illinois Central	91
Adams Express	97⅛	Cleveland & Pitts'bg.	91
Fargo Express	88	N. W., common	75⅜
American Express	73⅛	do pref	91⅛
United States do	84	Rock Island	112⅛
Pacific Mail	76⅛	St. Paul	56⅛
N. Y. Central	98⅛	do pref	79
Erie	50⅛	Toledo & Wabash	76
Harlem	121	Fort Wayne	
Michigan Central	116	Chicago & Alton	118
Mich. Southern	92⅛	Ohio and Mississippi	45⅛
Union Pacific	37⅛	Quicksilver	

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 31, 1872.

FLOUR—Firm, in more inquiry and nominally higher.

GRAIN—Wheat steady at $1 31½ seller August; $1 13 seller September; nominally $1 10½ seller the year. Corn steady at 42⅛c seller August; 43⅛c seller September, Oats quiet at 27c cash; 26⅛c seller August; 26⅛c seller September. Rye quiet with the demand and offerings light at 60⅛c for spot; 57⅛c seller August; 58⅛c seller September. Barley quiet at 57⅛c seller August; 58⅛c seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unsettled, with sales at $14 00 cash and seller August; $13 12½ seller September. Lard lower for winter, which is offered at 8⅛c; summer firm and held at 8⅛c. Sweet pressed hams firm and unchanged. Bulk meats steady; sales shoulders at 5⅛c; short rib sides 7⅛a7⅛c.

WHISKY—Firm at 89⅛c, with sales.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton more active but lower; middling upland 21⅛c. Flour in limited export inquiry and higher; superfine western and state $5 65a6 50; good to choice $7 10a7 60; extra Ohio $6 60a8 50. Rye flour steady at $4 50a5 00. Corn meal quiet. Whisky dull at 94c; buyers at 93⅛c. Wheat less active; prime Milwaukee $1 50; winter red western $1 60; amber Michigan $1 70. Rye firmer; western, afloat, 75c; store 71c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn quiet and firm with a fair export demand; steamer, western mixed, 61a61c; sail 62a63c. Oats quiet; western 41a42½c; Ohio 44a45c. Eggs firm; western 23c. Hay unchanged. Hops firm at 25a65c for 1871. Leather quiet and steady; hemlock sole 27a28c; Orinoco 26a27c. Wool quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8⅛a8⅛c; Cuba 8⅛a9c. Molasses unchanged. Rice quiet at 8⅛a9c. Petroleum—crude 12⅛c; refined 22⅛c. Turpentine dull at 52a53⅛c. Provisions—Pork dull and lower; mess $13 50a14 65. Beef dull; Cumberland middles 22⅛c; hams quiet at $20a22. Cut meats firm; hams 10⅛a14c; shoulders 6a6⅛c. Middles firm; long clear 7⅛a7⅛c. Lard unchanged. Butter dull; western 16c. Cheese 11a12⅛c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, July 31.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 612, making the supply for the week thus far 5,202 head, against 5,264 same time last week. The market was lively at ⅛c advance on yesterday's prices for good cattle, common holding their own; the majority of the receipts medium grades; about 1,400 head were disposed of; sales 247 Indiana steers, 1,205 to 1,398 lbs, $6 50a7 00; 900 Missouri steers, 1,067 lbs, $6 05; 19 Canada steers, 1,100 lbs, at $5 60; 54 Ohio steers, 1,096 to 1,285, $5 25 to $6 70; 19 Cherokee, 950 lbs, $4 87½; 76 Texans, 1,000 lbs, $4 85; 22 rough Texans, 1,068 lbs, at $3 75; 63 Michigan stockers, 867 to 977 lbs, $5 00a5 35; 18 do steers, 1,058 lbs, $5 00; 18 State stockers, 1,092 lbs, $4 50. Sheep—Receipts to-day 3,800, making the supply for the week thus far 6,200, against 5,000 same time last week. Canada stock off ⅛c, western holding their own; stock of poor quality; Canada lambs $8 to $8 75; Canada sheep $5; western in fair demand at $4 50 to $6; good stock will bring the outside figures; sales 1,671 Canada lambs, 58 to 69 lbs, at $8 25a8 75; 214 Ohio sheep, 85 lbs, at $5 87½; 252 State sheep, averaging 76 lbs, at $4 62½. Hogs—receipts 4,000, making the total for the week 7,200, against 9,1000 same time last week. Market ten per cent in advance of yesterday's prices; demand good but few lots in pens; 84 Ohio stillers, sold some time since to arrive, at $4 50; 117 Indiana at $5; 44 State at $4 85; 55 Ohio at $4 87½; 120 Illinois at $4 90; 450 Illinois, 204 lbs, at $5 15.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Dry goods—The day closed with a fairly active market in most departments of trade, and a better feeling prevails among all classes. In brown sheetings and shirtings standard weights were in good request and fair sales made at full rates, while medium grades were subject to slight concessions or guarantee of prices for thirty days. Pepperell mills reduced their fine brown sheetings ⅛c per yard. All grades of bleached goods were in fair demand, and some transactions made under protection. Prints were more active, and new designs generally distributed at full rates. Woolens generally were not so active, although some demand was evinced for fancy cassimeres of new designs, while cloths and coatings were neglected. Flannels were in better demand, and some sales were made at full quotations.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Flour—Demand good at full prices; old $8a8 25. Wheat in fair demand at lower rates; old $1 50a1 58; new $1 40a1 50. Corn in fair demand and prices have advanced to 47a48c. Oats steady and in fair demand; old 31a32c. Rye in fair demand and firm at 72a75c. Barley dull but unchanged. Groceries steady. Oils quiet and unchanged. Butter steady and in moderate demand for choice at 20a22c. Pork dull and nominal; regular $13 50; city $14; no sales. Lard dull and nominal at 7⅛a8⅛a8⅛c. Bulk meats steady; sales at 5⅛c; spot 6c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand at 7⅛a8⅛a8⅛c, with sales. Hams, sugar cured, 15a15⅛c. Hogs firm and in fair demand at $4 75a5 10. Whisky active and prices advanced to 89c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—Flour active and firm. Wheat higher for new; No 2 red winter $1 38. Corn steady and in moderate demand at at 50c. Oats quiet at 36c. Petroleum—refined firm at 20⅛a21c for car lots; 21⅛a22c for trade lots.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 31.—Flour steady. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; extra white Michigan $1 70; amber $1 65; No 1 red $1 62. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed 48⅛a49c; low mixed 48⅛c. Oats dull and unchanged; No 2 old 36c; rejected 26⅛c.

COTTON MARKETS.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 31.—Cotton quiet and weak; no sales.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 31.—Cotton dull and nominal.

ARTIFICIAL STONE,

PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

MILLS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STONE FOR SIDEWALKS, FIRE-PROOF FLOORS, BUILDING STONE, HOUSE FRONTS, BELT COURSE CORNERS, SILLS, LINTELS and CEMETERY WORK.

Also, Dealers in Best Imported and Native CEMENTS, FIRE CLAY, PLASTER, WHITE LIME AND SAND, SEWER PIPE AND CHIMNEY TOPS.

Office and Warerooms: 258 LIBERTY ST.

GEO. LYLE. C. R. BARCHFELD. J. M. McCANCE

Lyle, Barchfeld & McCance,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Saddlery and Carriage,

HARDWARE & TRIMMINGS,

NO. 107 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Full stock of Wagon Woodwork.

WHEAT—CHOICE

No. 1 Milwaukee Spring Wheat,

Arriving and for sale by

D. WALLACE,

353 LIBERTY STREET.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1872.

City of New York	August	1	Liverpool.
Calabria	August	3	Liverpool.
City of Paris	August	3	Liverpool.
Republic	August	3	Liverpool.
Holland	August	3	Liverpool.
Anglia	August	3	Glasgow.
Russia	August	7	Liverpool.
Olympia	August	7	Glasgow.
Minnesota	August	7	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	August	8	Liverpool.
India	August	10	Glasgow.
Queen	August	10	London.
Abyssinia	August	10	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	August	10	Liverpool.
Washington	August	10	France.
Adriatic	August	10	Liverpool.
Egypt	August	10	Liverpool.
Cuba	August	14	Liverpool.
Trinacria	August	14	Glasgow.
Idaho	August	14	Liverpool.
Batavia	August	17	Liverpool.
Baltic	August	17	Liverpool.
Italy	August	17	Liverpool.
California	August	17	Glasgow.
Scotia	August	21	Liverpool.
Iowa	August	21	Glasgow.
Manhattan	August	21	Liverpool.
Algeria	August	24	Liverpool.
France	August	24	France.
Australia	August	24	Glasgow.
Wisconsin	August	28	Liverpool.
Helvetia	August	28	London.
Britannia	August	28	Glasgow.
Columbia	August	31	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Septb'r	7	France.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., July 31, 1872.

River stationary with three feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 76 at 5 P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 31, 1872.

River stationary with four and a half feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 93 at 6 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 31, 1872.

Weather very warm to-day. Rain last night. River five feet nine inches and falling. The Julia, for Zanesville, departed at 9 A. M.; Express, for Parkersburg, at 10:30 A. M. M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Hendricks	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Hendricks	Geneva.
Geneva	Philips	Geneva.
Carrie Brooks	Evans	Cincinnati.

Monongahela three feet ten inches and falling.

Boats to Leave To-day.

Brownsville and Geneva, U. S. M., 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.		
Elizabeth	Elizabeth	Houghton, 3 P. M.
Geneva	West Virginia	Donaldson, 3 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet ten inches and falling. The weather during the day was oppressively hot. Trade at the landing was not very active, freights being scarce.

THE steamer New Exchange, Captain Evans, left for Cincinnati with a moderate trip.

THE steamer Juniata, Captain Brennan, was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday.

COAL is selling at Memphis to steamers at 65 cents per box, at Vicksburg at 75 cents and at New Orleans at $1.

THE Express Line packet Arlington was detained about forty-eight hours by the blockade of the canal by the coal fleet.

THE steamer Granite State, Captain Kerr, is due to-day for Cincinnati. She will have dispatch for a return trip to Pittsburgh.

MR. LOUIS WELDON, steamboat agent at New Orleans, is about to establish a first-class reading room in that city for steamboatmen exclusively.

THE Cunard line are building two new steamers to be called Bothnia and Scythia. When completed their line will consist of twenty-six steamers.

THE Monongahela wharf is again crowded with tow boats. Among the latest arrivals are the following: John Penny, Tom Reese No. 2, N. J. Bigley No 2, Hercules, Wm. Stone and Tigress No. 2.

THE independent packet West Virginia, Captain Donaldson, takes her departure this day at 3 P. M. for Brownsville and Geneva. For further information apply to Captain Patterson on the wharfboat.

A LOUISVILLE dispatch says: The Falls Pilot starts in the morning with 182,000 bushels for New Orleans. The total departures to date, 13 steam tugs, with 204 barges and boats, containing 2,700,000 bushels for lower ports.

THE U. S. Mail packets on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are side-wheelers, and were built expressly for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Captain A. S. Carlisle on the wharfboat.

WEDNESDAY morning, at New Orleans, one of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company's barges, partly loaded with grain, sprung a leak and took water rapidly, damaging the grain considerable. Two towboats are alongside, and it is thought the barge will be saved.

HIRAM HILL, the submarine diver, with his armor, has gone to recover the iron portion of the Paducah and Elizabethtown railroad bridge, which was knocked down during the late war. It is about twenty miles above the mouth of the Tennessee river, and lies in twenty feet water.

THE entire coal shipment from Pittsburgh this year foots up the grand total of 35,956,000 bushels. The Cincinnati *Times and Chronicle* is mistaken. The total shipment of coal and coke from January to July 25th, was 43,550,000 bushels, against 37,250,000 bushels shipped during the same time in 1871.

SHEEHAN & LOLER, contractors for completing the Louisville canal improvements under the last appropriation of Congress, have commenced the delivery of stone along the line of the work on the canal company's ground. This is virtually commencing the work, and the directors of the canal will take steps to prevent the contractors from proceeding.

ST. LOUIS.—Capt. Thorwegan, deeming the times propitious for the greatest sized steamers, as in contrast with those of smaller capacity, has come to the conclusion that the value of the famous Great Republic would be much enhanced by lengthening her eleven feet and making her fuller forward. He thinks it certain that the Great Republic, when the job is done, will be the largest as well as the finest steamer that ever floated on the Mississippi. We are aware, however, that Capt. Thorwegan will not change the Republic unless under the spur of a very favorable contract.

LOUISVILLE.—Tuesday's *Commercial* says: The Alice Brown and Champion passed through the canal on Sunday. The canal will probably be clear of passing coal boats by this morning. The Falls Pilot, with 150,000 bushels of coal, the Ajax, with 150,000 bushels, and the J. A. Wood, with 400,000 bushels, were expected to get away last night, and the Mary Ann, A. J. Baker, Robin, and J. S. McDonald, each with a full tow, will leave to-day. All of the above boats go to New Orleans, except the Baker, which is destined for Baton Rouge, and the Robin, which is intended for Paducah.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—One of the champion towboats towed the J. H. Groesbeck down to the foot of Broadway, where she will be wrecked for her machinery, which will be sold by the piece. The Groesbeck is the last of the line of short sidewheel steamboats (which the people below the falls used to call "Cincinnati tubs"), inaugurated between this point and New Orleans before the war. As near as we can remember, the other boats of this line were the Torrence, Argyle, Swallow, Madison, Gulnare, J. N. Niles and Great Western. At the same time the John Adams and Horizon (formerly the J. C. Fremont), were running hence to New Orleans. One by one these boats passed out of existence, leaving the Groesbeck the last to remind our pioneer steamboatmen of the good old times that once were; and now that steamer, the most successful and perhaps the luckiest of them all, is given into the spoiler's hands.

THE Omaha *Bee*, of Thursday, says: From Mr. J. R. Baldwin, who came in from Sarpy county this morning, we learn that a steamboat explosion occurred near Bellevue at seven o'clock this morning. The boat was the Mud Hen, coming up from Brownsville, which place she left on the 16th of July, for Omaha, having on board 257 bags of oats for Mr. Ezra Millard, and we believe some grain for Mr. Her. There were three men on board, all of whom were saved, although having a narrow escape from death. The men were taken to Dr. Miller's house in Bellevue, one of them being most terribly scalded, but who, it is thought, will recover from his injuries. The boat sunk immediately, and, with the cargo, is a total loss.

Later.—Since writing the above we have learned further particulars. The explosion took place just as the boat was leaving the shore at Bellevue. It was entirely blown to pieces down to the hull, and the oats were scattered in every direction, one bag being thrown over three hundred yards. Capt. Pratt had his face and nose somewhat bruised, and the engineer was scalded on the shoulder and side of the face. That the three men were not instantly killed is the greatest wonder in the world. There was no insurance on the boat.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Sunday, says: It is estimated that the amount of coal that will go below on this rise will be between five and six million bushels.

The following is a list of coal boats and their pilots that will leave on this rise, viz:

Charley McDonald, for New Orleans; pilots, Wm. Pennington and W. B. Cox.

Smoky City, for New Orleans; pilots, Wm. B. Carter and Henry Hennegan.

J. Sharp McDonald, for New Orleans; pilots, James J. Dougherty and The. M. Neff.

Grand Lake, for New Orleans; pilots, Geo. See and James Roberty.

Grand Lake No. 2, for New Orleans; pilots, Thos. Patterson and Hugh Bevington.

Joseph H. Bigley, for New Orleans; pilots, John Sofford and Wm. Freelingdorf.

John A. Wood, for New Orleans; pilots, Dan. Toal and Robert Holden.

Mary Ann, for New Orleans; pilot, Geo. B. Cox.

A. J. Baker, for New Orleans; pilot, George McBride.

Ajax, for New Orleans; pilots, David Robinson and W. C. Underwood.

Wm. Cowan, for Cairo; pilots, John M. Onion and Geo. Musselman.

Charley Brown, for Memphis; pilots, John T. Taylor and Geo. C. Burrett.

Fearless, for St. Louis; pilots, ———.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Wm B Hays, lot empt bbls and tierces; Mullin & M, lot s iron; Wm Miller, 3 pcs timber; J L Blanchard, 25 bbls flour; J O'Brien, 10 do beans, 1 do d apples, 1 keg lard, 5 bbls eggs; Lucy Furnace, 4 cars limestone; W Barker & co, 10 sks wool; Hubbard, L B & co, 1 car saw; Wm Flaccus & Son, 8 g hides, 8 g skins; Wm Sumner & co, 1 s machine; Arbuckles & co, 50 bxs cheese; Dilworth Bros, 100 do do; J Heincliffe, 1 car stone; Atwell & Lee, lot d peaches; Seibert & Berg, 8 bbls tallow, 25 d hides; Graff, B & co, 2 cars limestone; Woodworth & D, 4 calves; J P Smith Son & co, 12 bxs f jars; Myers & Armor, 60 do do; Logan, Gregg & co, 3 cs files; S D Strasberger & co, 17 bxs fruit jars; Enterprise Glass co, 6 bxs oil; T C Jenkins, 1 hhd sugar; Jos Ploger, 1 bx cutlery; J S Dilworth, 1 bag rice; A Dabbs, 5 cases wood in shape; G F Rohr, 170 sks s corn; J Winkler, lot s wood; E Moye, 5 bbls apples; Loh & Cooley, 2 kegs a butter; Lewis, O & P, 1 bx h ware; E H Myers, 1 bbl bacon; T C Jenkins, 400 sks flour, 100 bbls flour; E Dithridge, 300 pkgs lead; Schomaker & co, 200 bbls flour; Seghmeyer & co, 100 bbls do; Mullen & M, 1 car s iron; M McWhinney, 185 bdls spokes, 12 do hubs; S W Meek, 30 sks rye; Dan'l Hull, 77 g hides; W P Townsend, 4 casks rivets, 10 kegs do, 1 cask wire; H Gerwig & Son, 2 bales twine, 5 do do; Citizens W Lead co, 111 w l kegs; Elevator, 4 cars bulk wheat; Marshall, K & co, 2 cars wheat.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Grusch, R & co, 1 car lumber; A Patterson, 1 do and shingles; Reed Bros, 1 do do; Jas McBrier, 1 do do; J B Chambers & Bro, 1 do do; Wm McQueen, 1 do do; J Dyer, 100 bbls lime; W H Park, 7 pkgs tobacco; J Dyer, 12 chimney tops, 4 pipes, 12 rings, 2 small handles; J Herbert, 10 bbls apples; M A Fuchs, 1 cask ware; J Schoonmaker & Son, 11 sks kegs; M C Hill, 2 casks e pots; P Ruggert, 1 car staves and heading; G Wettach & Son, 100 bbls g glass; J Hippley, 288 bgs oats; J McNaughton, 1 car stone, Workman & Davis, 1 box wagon, 1 pkg wheels, 1 pr shafts; W H Marshall 6 bxs marble, 4 do do stone; J Rhodes, lot e ale bbls; Young & B, lot do do; J A Brown, lot stove castings; Lamm & Klette; 1 buckboard; A Weitz, 15 g hides; J & K Dipple, 21 sks oats; Mrs Moody, 3 pkgs butter; J S Caskey, 1 bbl vinegar; Alex Glenn, 1 do do; Penn Co, care Marcus, 11 draw bars; Geo H Dean, 2 bxs cutlery; Lewis Nebiett, 8 boxes blk; R M Dickey, 1 car lumber; J M Hemphill, 1 car staves; Fred Altvater, 2 cars stone; Forster & Megraw, 4 cars do.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Moorhead & co, 1 car trimmings; Lindsay, S & co, 1 car g stone; Bunton & M, 1 car lumber; Atwood, McC & co, 1 box pipe; J Woodwell, 1 pkg wire; Boyd & M, 8 racks window s; Hubbard, L B & co, 12 dozen shovels; J & G McClurg, 2 crates tob; C H Dietrich, 2 boxes lasts; J Sherer, 2 crates tob; W H Strake, 1 billiard table; Fairbanks, M & co, 1 box scales; Ferrman & S, 4 bdls excelsior; J B Aiken, 4 billiard tables; Kramer & V, 6 bdls c balls; J Kessler, 5 bbls beer; Empire Sewing Machine co, 2 boxes s mac; D Wallace, 1 car oats; J Burnes, 1 car oats; B D Moore, 100 oil bbls; P Duff & Son, 1 bbl eggs; H Rea, 1 do; Vangorder & S, 2 tubs cheese; 2 do butter; H Riddle, 10 bbls apples; Loh & Cooley, 9 do; Aueback & W, 5 do; Houck & McC, 1 do eggs; Dilworth & Bros, 345 doz w boards; W T Taggart, 583 s pipe; Pitts Paper Mfg Co, 175 bdls paper; Pretzfield Bro, 1 bx mdse; J Fullerton & Son, 2 bxs cigars; S Ewart & co, 3 do; S F Pickering 2 do; Evans, Dallas & G, 2 kgs tacks; Moorhead & co, 18 cks rivets; Dilworth Bros, 3 bbls sugar; W Welsh & co, 1 bag bags.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

M B Cochran, 7 screws, 7 caps; Mrs Pfeifer, lot apples and bgs; T P Henderson, 1 car lime; G N B Leech, 1 bbl potatoes; W Hoffman, lot calves; Schomaker & co, 1 bx d beef; J Callery, 38 g hides; Lawson & B, 1 bx butter; Straw & M, 5 s machines; Haworth & D, 1 bbl d peaches, 40 bxs starch; G Kann, 13 bdls g hides; T C Jenkins, 1 bx mdse; Arbuthnot, S & co, 2 bales d goods; E Shlander, lot h h goods; crates starch, 5 bxs do; J Porterfield & co, 10 Luebee Bros, 50 boxes starch; J M McLean, 5 crates do, 5 bxs do; H Riddle, Son & co, 20 do do; J S Dilworth & co, 25 do do; Wilson & Son, 50 do do; Dauley Bros, 20 do do, 3 cases do; W Kanay & co, 25 boxes do; Schoonmaker & co, 4 paint mills; Jno White, jr, 15 packets hops; Armstrong, B & co, 4 sks corks; Allen K & co, 29 bxs yeast; J Arbuthnot & co, 1 bbl eggs, 1 coop chickens; Wm Flaccus & Son, 12 rolls leather; Jas Hoffman & co, 1 coop chickens; Jno Hoffman, lot calves; Isabella Furnace, 2 cars limestone; C C Beggs, 80 bbls tar; Jno Swineberger, lot hides, tallow and calves; Chaut Lake Ice co, 1 car ice; Carnagie, K & co, 5 cars limestone; Shoenberger, B & co, 9 do do; Mellor & H, 9 organs; Jos Woodwell, 8 paint mills; E & C Maginn, 12 bxs yeast.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

O H Allerton, 1 car hay; P Duff & Son, 1 do oats in sks; Schueibach & Hyle, 160 sks oats; House, Harrison & co, 204 do bags; Schoemaker & co, 100 bbls flour; Geo Curry, 1 car hay; Hitchcock, McC & co, 1 do bulk wheat; J A Graff & co, 464 bdls b handles; J Dickey & co, 132 bgs peanuts; Scott & Gisal, 2 cars bulk corn; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; W H Atchison, 1 hhd tobacco; Vangorder & S, 10 bbls onions; Jas H Parker, 30 tcs hams; A J Schwartz, 1 bbl wine; Knox & Orr, 8 bxs b powder.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	1	Byers, McC & Co. o	3
J W Porter, m	17	Brown & Co., o	1
Paul Jones & Co, m	5	Jones & Laughlins, o	6
J. Moorhead, m	1	Shoenberger, B & Co, o	5
Caughey & Hallman, m	1	Lewis, O & P, o	5
Chess, Smythe & Co, o	3		
Total			53

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Caughey & Hallman, m	11	J Reamer, m	4
J Moorhead, m	1	Caughey & Hallman, m	2
Malin & B, m	5	No consignee, m	1
Total			23

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	2	Brown & Co, o	8
Lucy Furnace, o	56	C G Hussey & Co, c	5
Shoenberger B & Co, o	1	Moorhead & Co, m	2
Hussey, Wells & Co, o	2	Byers, McC & Co, m	3
Pittsburgh Bolt Co, o	2	Zug & Co., m	1
Total			82

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lewis, O & P, m	2	McKnight, P & Co. o	1
McKnight, & Co, m	1		
Total			4

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	30	S M Kier	25
Total			55

FINANCIAL.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT

PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY BONDS.

We offer for sale $25,000 Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, secured by Mortgage on the Property, Road, Franchises, &c., of the Company, and bearing 7 3-10 Per Cent. interest, free of taxation.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 MARKET STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL........$200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. R. DAVIDSON, WM. H. BROWN, M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN P. SCOTT, J. H. BORLAND, JACOB S. REYMER, R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON........President.
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BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.

Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.

Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872.

CAPITAL........$100,000

PRIVILEGE........$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securites.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank. Collections and Returns promptly made.

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INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED ON UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.

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(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

LEGAL.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the Estate of ERNEST HEINRICH, late of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

HEINRICH HEINRICH, Administrator, No. 231 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ON THE Estate of ROBERT D. COCHRAN, late of Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make settlement at No. 4 Perry Block, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa., to

GEORGE W. COCHRAN, ALEXANDER NIMICK, Executors.

General Notice to Grocers!

The Choicest, Largest Stock and Most Varied Assortment of

TEAS, THE PUREST SPICES, AND FINEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS,

At the LOWEST PRICES to be found in this city, will be on view on and after July 1st, at Warehouse, No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

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PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Caps, Capes Torches and Flags.

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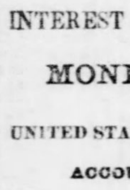

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MANUFACTURERS,

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D. EINSTEIN & CO.,

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Wholesale Jobbers of

Cigars, Tobaccos and Smokers' Articles.

348 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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MAY, 1872.

NEW CARPETS

SECOND ARRIVAL.

Finest Styles of the Season.

All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.

Tapestry and Body Brussels

In the Finest Styles to be found in any Market.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Importations.

We are Daily Opening New Additions to our Spring Stock of

AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE, WILTON, VELVET, SOLID BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, And COMMON CARPETS.

We import directly from the leading Factories of Europe, and have secured many New Styles and Patterns that are strictly private to our house.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.

23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

I HAVE NOW IN STORE

ALL NEW STYLES OF WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUM, MATTINGS AND MATS.

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ABOVE WOOD STREET.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company, OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

CAPITAL........$225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

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WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

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Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

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WM. F. GARDNER........Secretary.

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JNO. BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

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Monongahela Insurance Co. OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL........$175,000

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

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JNO. McDEVITT........Vice President.
JNO. H. OLANEY........Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

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Citizen's Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

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JOHN REA........Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

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Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

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GRAVEL ROOFING.

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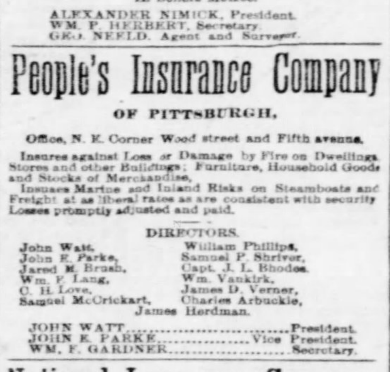
ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN



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AIKEN & CO.,

Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing

SLATE

Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.

CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS, FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,

Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.

Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by W. W. WALLACE.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA........CAPT. PHILLIPS.
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For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON........Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

Leaves every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer CARRIE BROOKS,

H. DARLINGTON........Commander.
MORRIS DORSEY........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, On Wharf Boat, foot of Wood street.

ZANESVILLE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2,

C. R. STULL........Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, and Portsmouth.

EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR........Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

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STEAMSHIPS.

For Lake Superior.

1872.

The Union Steamboat Co. AND THE ATLANTIC, DULUTH AND PACIFIC LAKE COMPANY.

ONE of the splendid Steamers of this Line will leave CLEVELAND DAILY (except Saturdays and Sundays), at 7 P. M., for DETROIT, SAULT STE. MARIE, MARQUETTE, PORTAGE LAKE, DULUTH, and intermediate ports on LAKE SUPERIOR.

DAYS OF STEAMERS SAILING:

KEEWEENAW	June	18	July	3—18
PACIFIC	June	19	July	4—19
JAPAN	June	20	July	5—22
WINSLOW	June	21	July	6—23
METEOR	June	24	July	9—24
INDIA	June	25	July	10—25
ATLANTIC	June 11	26	July	11—26
ST. PAUL	June 12	27	July	12—29
ST. LOUIS	June 13	28	July	15—30
CHINA	June	14	July	1—16—31
ARCTIC	June	17	July	2—17

Tickets will be issued by the Companies' Agents and at all principal Railroad Offices to Duluth and return by Lake, to Duluth by Lake, returning all Rail through St. Paul and Chicago, or by Rail to Duluth, returning by Lake.

Tickets, Rates of Freight and further information can be obtained on application to

W. D. CUSHING, Agent, Corner Bank and Superior streets, Or H. C. McDOWELL & CO., 53, 55 and 57 River street, Cleveland, Ohio.
E. T. EVANS, Manager A., D. and P. L. Co.
S. D. CALDWELL, Gen. Manager U. S. Co.
B. F. PATRICK, Gen. Pass. Agent, No. 42 Central Wharf, Buffalo.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.

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Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

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From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin........$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry........30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh........$41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to JOHN G. DALE, New York. WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street; or THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.

Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

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STEEL CASTINGS

UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO., Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL, CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES, ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TIRE, Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates. STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

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CAST STEEL.

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ARLINGTON HOTEL

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First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.

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E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

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Lumber Yard and Box Factory.

G. A. MUNDORFF.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, &c.,

Cor. Mary and Twenty-third sts., East Birmingham, Pa.

Every description of PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand and delivered to order. Weatherboarding, Paling, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and Re-Sawing done with dispatch.

WM. HOLMES........JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh

Wrought Iron Bolster Plates

2 3-4, 3, 3 1-4 and 3 1-2 inches Wide.

Wagon Box Strap Bolts,

5-8 inch at Screw End by 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 inches Long.

Single and Double Tree Clips, Brake Ratchets, Hammer Straps, Rub Irons, and many other Novelties in Wagon Hardware, all made from Wrought Iron, Rolled and Punched by Machinery—at one-third the cost of the hand-made.

Our Warehouse Stock of MERCHANT BAR IRON, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Nuts, Washers, etc., is very large and complete, enabling us to fill orders immediately on receipt.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

91 AND 92 WATER STREET, AND 114 AND 116 FIRST AVENUE.

SEMI-STEEL ECLIPSE SAFETY STEAM GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power

Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

STEAM BOILERS

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,

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Illustrated Circular and References furnished on application.

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Iron Roof Frames,

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CORRUGATED IRON

Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.

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FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON is increasing yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.

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BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.

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Western Office, No. 211 Washington ave., St. Louis, Mo
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application

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Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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TOTTEN & CO.

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CHILLED ROLLS,

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NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.

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MILLS FOR GRINDING BRICK CLAY.

CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

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PORTER, BELL & CO.,

BUILDERS OF

Light Locomotives

FOR

Narrow Gauge Railroads,

Contractors' use, Furnaces, Mines and other special service.

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Works corner Fiftieth street and A. V. R. R.

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FOUNDER,

Engine Builder and Machinist,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK.

Machine Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.
Foundry—On Third avenue, near Market street,
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Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.

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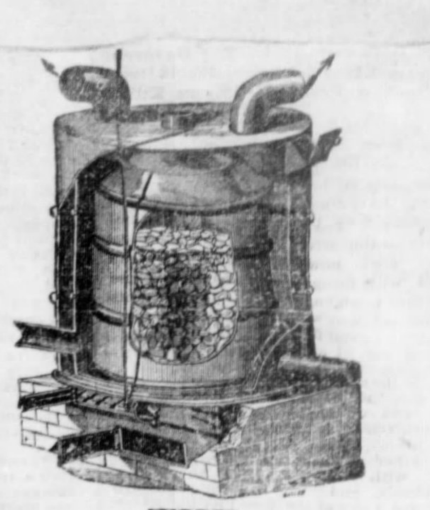

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NILES' IMPROVED

STAR RANGE,

The Improved Double-Oven

Boston Range.

Columbia Cook Stove.

NEWLY IMPROVED CONFIDENCE COOK STOVES.

HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS.

G. H. McELEVEY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION FIRE GRATE, &c.

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DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders

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Works—At Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa.

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Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR ALL KINDS

FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE,

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RETORTS.

We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

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Foundry, Machine & Boiler Works.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,

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PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES,

For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.

Prompt attention given to Repairing.

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33 AND 40 PARK WAY, ALLEGHENY.

Pittsburgh Bolt Company,

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FISH BARS AND BOLTS,

Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts,

WASHERS, WOOD SCREWS, CARRIAGE, PLOW, CAR AND BRIDGE BOLTS, RIVETS AND PATCH BOLTS.

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Pittsburgh Novelty Works

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint & Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.,

Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Star Fire Brick Co

Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts. PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED

Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.

TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

SPEER, CLARKE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Pure White Rock Glass Sand,

SUITABLE FOR

GLASS HOUSES, IRON MILLS, PLASTERERS, BRICKLAYERS, PAINTERS, DRUGGISTS, POTTERIES, BAR ROOM PURPOSES, &c.

Depot and Office at PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

We are prepared to deliver our Sand to any part of Pittsburgh, Allegheny or Birmingham. Orders left at our Office, or by mail will receive prompt attention.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE SHEETS

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,

No. 13 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

WATSON & MUNROE.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

William Graff & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,

S. L. VERA, Proprietor,

TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET.

PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

The Pope County Affair—The Governor Threatens Martial Law—Courts Overawed—Law Resisted—Officers Killed, Etc.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 31.—The Governor to-day issued his proclamation threatening to declare martial law in Pope county. After reviewing the cause of the trouble he says: "I am further informed that Judge May has issued warrants for the arrest of ten persons, whose names are now unknown to me, charged with firing upon a Sheriff's posse, killing and wounding several. These warrants, I am advised, were served on at least the most of them, and about forty witnesses subpœnaed by defendants. I am also advised that at the day set for the hearing of the ten persons arrested on the charge of firing on the Sheriff's posse, etc., the prisoners came into court armed with double-barreled shot guns and navy revolvers; that forty witnesses were similarly armed, and that from forty to sixty other persons, all of whom were armed with double-barreled shot guns and pistols, and who in no manner constituted a part of the guard for the prisoners, accompanied them to the place where the examination was to be held. This, I am advised, was done against the advice and over the protest of counsel for the prisoners. The counsel for and on behalf of the State, by reason of these violent and revolutionary proceedings and threats of violence made in his hearing, was constrained to withdraw from the prosecution where the Court and its officers would be compelled to be held. The prisoners and witnesses subpœnaed in their behalf were all armed to the teeth, denying the authority of the Judge and his jurisdiction in the premises. The Sheriff and his party have submitted themselves to the law, and, so far as I am informed, have kept the peace and their assurances to me. The persons charged with firing upon the Sheriff and his posse have not done so, and I am advised that citizens of Pope county in the vicinity of Dover are now in arms and determined to resist the authority of the law and its officers. I do not desire to place Pope county under martial law, or subject its citizens to loss of property consequent upon quartering military in the county, but the law must and shall be enforced, respected and obeyed, and if necessary the entire force of the State will be called out for that purpose. Citizens must return to their homes, lay down their arms, and attend to the daily avocations of life."

Judge May, in an official letter to the Governor, received this evening, after mentioning the release of the Sheriff and his posse on bail, denies the truth of the report that his court was intimidated from proceeding against the ten persons referred to, who had surrendered themselves, giving his illness as a reason for their non-prosecution. He also strongly urges him not to proceed to the extremity of declaring martial law under the present aspect of affairs.

Judge Barnard's Impeachment Trial.

SARATOGA, July 31.—James Irving, Jr., testified that Barnard signed the discharges of violators of the election law at his house. The writ of discharge being read, it was found that he indorsed "prisoners not charged with this offense, discharged." Further testimony showed that no such return was made with the writ. Two detectives testified that they were employed to shadow Barnard in March and April of '69; saw Barnard enter the house of Miss Mansfield; also saw Barnard at the Erie office. Horace F. Clark, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, testified that he knew no more reputable men than those men managing the road at the time; Barnard alluded to them as scoundrels; the removal of the company's office caused great inconvenience and embarrassment. The counsel for the prosecution here closed their case.

The Steamboat Explosion on the Mississippi—Inspector Censured.

DUBUQUE, IA., July 31.—A reporter of the *Herald* visited McGregor to-day to obtain farther particulars regarding the second steam tug explosion near that place. Of the twenty-two persons aboard the boat at the time of the explosion all but eight are killed or missing. The Coroner's inquest on the body of Charles Young resulted in a verdict to the effect that a defective flue was the cause of the accident, and censuring the Government Inspector for accepting the boat's register instead of using the proper instrument on making the test of her boilers.

President Grant's Reception at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., July 31.—This afternoon the President received the citizens of Utica in the Opera House, and was introduced to them by Senator Conkling. Six thousand people were present, a great many having come from a long distance to see the President. In the evening the "Utica Citizens Corps" serenaded the President and were presented. The Veteran Zouaves were presented later in the evening. The President visits Trenton Falls to-morrow and leaves on Friday. He has received invitations to visit Syracuse, Rochester, Oswego, Rome, Watertown, Lowell, and other cities, but is compelled to decline them.

Baltimore Wholesale Notion House Burned.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—About half-past eleven to-night a fire broke out in the large five story warehouse, No. 170 Baltimore street, occupied by Drost, Jordan & Co., wholesale notion dealers. The fire swept the building from basement to loft, destroying a large stock of goods. Loss heavy.

THE Boston *Advertiser*, referring to the Livingstone letters, more especially the second, to which his name is signed, says: "It reads as if 'our special war correspondent' has found an African note-book, and padded the notes with the catch-phrases and ready-made moralizing which every well furnished correspondent carries in his carpet-bag. If Dr. Livingstone wrote the letters, he has adapted his style to his medium of communication with remarkable facility." Again: "The only comfort for the men of science who have had some respect for Dr. Livingstone is, that when he gets out of Stanley's clutches his style may improve, and that he will tell them some things they would like to know."

The "Land Mortgage Union," a California corporation upon the same principles as those of the various British building societies, has recently been organized in San Francisco. Its object is to loan money upon farms, mills, etc., and thus to facilitate the purchase of land by working men.

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

July 31, 1872, 3 P. M.

Stations.	Depth.	*Rise. Feet.	Inch.	*Fall. Feet.	Inch.
St. Paul	....	0	0	0	0
Fort Benton	....	0	0	0	0
Omaha	11.8	0	4	0	0
Davenport	....	0	0	0	0
Leavenworth	10.2	0	0	0	2
Keokuk	4.1	0	0	0	4
Cairo, Ills	22.7	0	0	0	3
St. Louis, Mo	18.6	0	0	0	6
Pittsburgh, Pa	3.7	0	0	0	5
Cincinnati, Ohio	14.9	0	0	0	11
Louisville, Ky	7.2	0	0	0	2
Memphis, Tenn	16.3	0	0	0	0
Vicksburg, Miss	....	0	0	0	0
Shreveport, La	....	0	0	0	0
Nashville, Tenn	6.0	0	0	1	10
New Orleans, La	....	0	0	0	0

NOTE: Nashville—Above low water.
New Orleans—Below high water mark.
*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—River fourteen feet eight inches and falling. Arrived—Liberty No. 4, Wheeling; Minneola, St. Louis; Kate Palmer, Marietta. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Anna, Memphis; H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Juniata, Pittsburgh; Liberty No. 4, St. Louis.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—River still falling, with seven feet three inches in the canal and five feet two inches in the chute. Weather hot till six P. M.; since then there have been indications of rain. Arrived—Messenger, Pittsburgh. Departed—Messenger, St. Louis; Nashville, Cairo.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 31.—River falling, with four feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and very hot until 7 P. M., when high winds and threatening rain clouds sprang up. Arrived—Umpire, Upper Cumberland.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, July 31.—Clear; mercury 95 at noon; heavy storm last night. The river rose three inches in the last twenty-four hours. Port List—Mary Ann and barge, Grand Lake and barges, and Charlie Brown and barges, down; Grey Eagle, Louisville and return; Marietta, Grand Green and return; J. E. Barker, Nashville; Fayette, Henderson and return; Sellewild, Cairo; John A. Wood and barges, down. Nothing doing.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Arrived—Wolfe, Peoria; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Northwestern, St. Paul; Mary Alice and Mohawk, New Orleans; Neilie Thomas, upper Mississippi; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Fearless, Pittsburgh; Jim. Watson, Cincinnati. Departed—Johnson, New Orleans; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis; Alice, Kansas City; Red Wing, St. Paul; Rover, Cairo; Lizzie Campbell, Nebraska City. River stationary. Showery and cooler.

Cairo.

CAIRO, July 31.—Arrived—Tom Reese, St. Louis; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Lawrence, Cincinnati; Henry Probasco, St. Louis. Departed—City of Chester, Memphis; Arkansas Belle, Evansville; Smoky City, Keokuk; Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Probasco, Cincinnati. Clear and warm.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 19c; low middling 20c; middling 21c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, July 31.—Cotton unchanged; good middling 19⅞a20c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 31.—Cotton easier; middling 18c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, July 31.—Cotton dull and nominal.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, July 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 20c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 3,308, including a cargo of New Orleans, of Texan and Cherokee. Market active and prices firm. Common to fair through Texans sold at $2 30a3 40; good choice native steers $5 45a6 60. Hogs—Receipts to-day 1,338. Market active, and 5c higher; Yorkers seller at $4 80a5 00, mostly $4 85a4 90; heavy grades $4 65a4 80. Sheep—Receipts to-day 569; good demand and ½c higher on choice grades, with sales at $5 00a6 00 per head.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Sugar dull; common 8¾c; fair to fully fair 9¼a10¼c. Molasses—thin inferior 20c; common fermenting and reboiled 46c. Coffee firm at 16½a19½c.

retary of State's office. The capital stock is $700,000, divided into fourteen thousand shares of fifty dollars each. The northern terminus of the road is to be at the city of Wabash, or at some point on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad, not exceeding three miles from the place named, and the southern terminus at Kokomo, Indiana. The estimated length is thirty miles. Thirteen directors have been chosen from the stockholders of said company, viz: J. R. Nation, John M. Leach, Richard Nixon, S. G. Lane, Calvin Caingill, T. F. Payne, Solomon Wilson, H. Caldwell, J. G. Clark, William Anderson, William McLean, L. M. Wright, and J. W. Edwards. Six hundred and twenty shares appear to be taken.

Consolidation of New England Roads.

HARTFORD, CONN., July 31.—The stockholders of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad to-day, by nearly a unanimous vote, ratified the agreement made by the directors with the New York and New Haven Railroad Company for the consolidation of the two corporations. The agreement is now ratified by both roads.

The Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad—New Route from Tidioute to Erie—Its Officers—Distances, Cost, Estimated Earnings, etc.—Mr. McHenry's Line to the Pittsburgh Coal Fields, etc.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

TITUSVILLE, July 28, 1872.

The Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad, one of Mr. McHenry's projected lines, is an enterprise of great importance, not only to the oil region, but to Northwestern Pennsylvania. The road starts at Tidioute, on the Allegheny river; extends up Gordon's run to a short distance from the town of Triumph; passes on through the Fagundas oil district to Pine creek; down that stream through the Colorada district to where it forms a junction with the Pithole Railway, *via* Pleasantville, and thence to Enterprise and Titusville. Tidioute is a thrifty town of about 4,000 inhabitants, and is one of the centers for oil shipment. Titusville is one of the most rapid growing towns in the country. With the completion of this line the Dunkirk and Warren, the Jamestown and Buffalo, and the Oil Creek Road, will make four lines centering at Titusville. From this point the road extends up Oil creek to Marsh run, thence to Muddy creek, thence to Cambridge (where it connects with the Atlantic and Great Western Railway), and thence by easy grade to Erie. On the route from Titusville to Erie lumbering and agricultural districts are traversed, and at Erie the line will possess great advantages for dockage and the transhipment of freight.

The President of the company, A. H. Steele, Esq., is the youngest railroad President in the United States, being about twenty-seven. He started life as a message boy in a railroad telegraph office, and has raised himself, step by step, and is now deemed competent to direct the construction of this important line. He is also President of the Pithole Valley Railroad, which will be a feeder to this line. He's a man of great energy, decides quickly and acts promptly, and has liberal views as to the management of railways, is opposed to "fast freight rings," favors low rates, ample facilities for transportation, and a division of all the earnings among the stockholders. The Directors are all leading business men and capitalists, fully alive to the importance of the work. The Chief Engineer, David Jones, is one of the most competent in the country, having had large engineering experience in England. James T. Blair, formerly of Pittsburgh, is the General Manager. He commenced life as night watchman on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and by merit was rapidly promoted to higher positions. F. A. Goddard is the Auditor, and brings to the position considerable railroad experience and a high reputation. Mr. McHenry has faith in the energy and ambition of young men, and his selection of officers, and the manner in which the work is being done, show the wisdom of his choice. I do not hesitate to say that no road in the country is being constructed as substantially as this line. The grades are easy, and there are no short curves. The culverts are of the best stone, the bridges of iron and the rails of steel. All the ties are to be faced, and the rails laid in heavy roofing felt on the ties, so as to give elasticity to the track. The ballast will be of stone and coarse gravel, and when ready for trains the line is to be equipped with the best constructed rolling stock in the United States.

The distance from Tidioute to Titusville is 17 miles, and from Titusville to Erie 67 miles. By the Oil Creek Railroad it is 38 miles from Tidioute to Titusville, and to Erie *via* Irvinton 65 miles, and *via* Corry 117 miles—a considerable saving to the new line. The grade is also largely in favor of the latter route.

The entire cost of the road, fully equipped in first class order, is estimated at $4,000,000, every dollar of which comes from England. Not a dollar's worth of stock is owned in this country. The oil production of the region traversed is 8,000 barrels per day. The earnings, estimated at 40 per cent. less than the tariff rates of the Oil Creek Railroad, are as follows: Oil, $364,519 80; coal, $210,498 75; iron ore, $78,250; lumber, $40,250; miscellaneous, $126,000; dockage (Erie), $50,000; passengers, $175,000; mails, $4,450; express, $20,000; total, $1,068,969 55. After deducting all expenses, a handsome dividend will be realized.

There is a new feature adopted by this company in the construction of the line, which is worthy of note. The contractors are required to keep the road-bed track in thorough repair for six months after the trains are run, thereby insuring thorough work at the outset.

For many years, let me remark, Mr. McHenry has had his eye on the Pittsburgh coal region, and contemplates extending the line to that city. Great anxiety is felt among railway managers as to what he is going to do. It is well known that he comes to America at this time backed up by all the capital necessary to the full development of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway and branches.

C.

Change of Gauge.

The Oil City *Derrick* says: Among the improvements contemplated by the new directors of the Erie Railway Company is a change from the broad gauge of six feet to the narrow gauge of four feet and nine inches. This important alteration will be made gradually, and a third rail will be laid between the old rails. New rolling stock will be supplied as fast as the old stock wears out. Meanwhile the broad gauge will be used, but all the new locomotives and cars will be of the other pattern. Both gauges will be used for four or five years. The running expenses will be largely reduced by the use of narrow gauge rolling stock. The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company is now laying a narrow gauge track, and this renders the change of the Erie gauge imperative.

Buffalo and Jamestown Road.

The Directors of the Buffalo and Jamestown Railroad Company have adopted what is known as the Gowanda route. By this route the maximum grade going south is forty-five feet to the mile, and going north twenty-six feet to the mile, while the existing grades both ways from Mayville to Corry, and from Corry to Mayville, is 79 3-10 feet to the mile, and on the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad the existing grade is 100 feet to the mile going south and 90 feet to the mile going north. The total cost of construction and superstructure is estimated at $27,622 24 a mile.

New Castle and Franklin Road.

Last week the contracts for grading the road-bed and erecting the bridges over twenty-two sections of the New Castle and Franklin Railroad were awarded. All the work is to be ready for the ties and iron by April 1st, 1873. The third installment of ten per cent. has been called for. Work on the road has commenced near New Castle.

How Railroads Enhance Values.

It is estimated by a careful calculation that the construction of the newly surveyed Southern Central, or Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad through Middle Tennessee, will enhance mineral, wooded and grazing lands fifty to seventy-five miles each side of it on the "Cumberland Table," or "Mountain District," over five hundred per cent. In anticipation of this many Northern and Western people are buying up lands in that section.

St. Louis and Cairo Narrow Gauge.

The narrow gauge railroad now building between St. Louis and Cairo will cost less than $15,000 a mile. Its length is one hundred and forty-seven miles, and its chief business will be the carrying of coal. Two locomotives and 15,000 cars have already been placed on the line. Twenty-four more engines have been contracted for.

Painesville, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The stockholders of the Painesville, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad Company elected the following directors: Paul Wick and A. B. Connell, Youngstown; Jas. Ward, Niles; H. G. Cleveland, Cleveland; Henry Clews and Christopher Meyer, New York, and Horace Steele, Painesville. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were chosen: President, Paul Wick; Secretary, A. B. Cornell; Treasurer, Aaron Wilcox.

Hollidaysburg and Williamsburg.

The Hollidaysburg and Williamsburg Railroad has been finished to Frankstown, and the construction train passes down and up every day. The road will be completed to Williamsburg and Springfield ore banks, as rapidly as possible, and it will not be a great while till the iron horse will make daily visits to that part of the Cove.

Extension of the Iron Mountain Road Towards Arkansas.

The extension of the Iron Mountain road, from St. Louis south, is now completed to the Black river near Poplar Bluff, in Butler county, Mo., just on the Arkansas northeast line. This extension will, on the Arkansas border, intersect and form connection with the Cairo and Fulton railroad, which, by not later than next January and possibly by November, will be completed to Little Rock. Then the people of Arkansas, north of the Arkansas river, will have railroad communication direct with St. Louis.

Coal and Iron Narrow Gauge.

The citizens of Springfield, Ohio, have taken steps toward the construction of a narrow gauge railway to the coal and iron deposits southeast of that place, believing such movement a practical necessity, both as respects the present wants and future prosperity of that section.

The Cairo and St. Louis narrow gauge bids fair to have an extension south at an early day. The *Industrial Age* states that Hon. C. H. Howland has received a letter from a prominent citizen of Tennessee stating that the citizens of that State are organizing for the construction of a narrow gauge road, under the name of the St. Louis and Atlanta, from Cairo

...hence to Atlanta, ...ll be seventy miles ...t route *via* the Iron ...s gauge of three feet will ...r disadvantage to it than ...e of the Iron Mountain.

...aupt, the celebrated engineer, prints, in *Van Nostrand's Engineering Magazine*, a paper advocating "a system of narrow gauge railways." He maintains that "as feeders to trunk lines in rural districts and sparsely settled localities they can be constructed more cheaply than ordinary country roads, and upon which transportation can be conducted at less expense than on ordinary railroads. The construction—both of track and cars—is characterized by extraordinary economy and simplicity; it presents many novel features, and is applicable to all grades and any locality."

In brief, his views are these: "Rails" of timber, hewed square on upper and inner sides; no cross-ties, except on elevated portions, the rails and sleepers in one, being laid in trenches with surface half-inch above bed, the earth packed around, and stakes here and there driven; joists lapped and pinned; streams crossed on trestles under the string-pieces; narrow bed, on maximum gauge of three feet, with minimum curve of 300 feet radius.

Cars carried without springs, on hard wood wheels with cast iron rims, having 6 to 8 inch tread; 4-wheel cars weighing 800 pounds, costing $30. The grading will cost less than for a "common road;" costing, in the writer's locality (Mountain Virginia), not more than $200 per mile, with $150 more for timber hewed and laid in track. After laying out all the details for building and operating such a road Mr. Haupt says:

"Such a system would probably prove to be as far in advance of the ordinary narrow gauge roads with iron rails, in economy of construction and operation, as these are claimed to be superior to ordinary wide gauge roads, and could be introduced even in poor and sparsely settled localities, to furnish an avenue to market for coal, iron, timber or stone. Wooden railways have long been used for various purposes, but they have been constructed of light sawed rails pinned on cross-ties. Such roads have not given satisfaction; they soon go to pieces under the action of iron wheels with narrow tread and heavy loads. The peculiarity of the plan now proposed consists in dispensing with cross-ties, using a heavy stringer, sunk in the ground nearly level with the road-bed, as the rail, a very wide surface of six or eight inches for the rail, and an equally wide tread for the wheels. Such roads would be free from the defects of ordinary wooden railways, and would be so cheaply constructed that no locality need be without a railway. Their influence in promoting the settlement and development of a new country would be very great."

"ALLA HEU."

A Visit to the Howling Dervishes at Smyrna.

[Correspondence of the Boston Globe.]

Sunday comes three times a week in Smyrna. The Turkish day of worship is on Friday, the day of Mohammed's hegira; Saturday is the Jewish Sabbath, and Sunday is supposed to be observed by the "Franks," or English, Roman and Greek churches. On Friday "Isaac" came down in the morning to say that we could see and hear the howling dervishes, if we would like. So we started at about ten o'clock, and followed him through the labyrinthal streets up into Turktown, and stopped at length before a small, unpretending edifice. In front and between it and the street was a garden of tropical and native plants and trees; low palms and bright flowers; purple olives and golden pomegranites shining in the rich, green foliage. We entered through an ample gateway and crossed a mosaic pavement of little black and white stones, to a paved court of the same, which surrounded the building on three sides. On one side was another, smaller building, open on the side facing the larger one, into which those who took part in the ceremonies retired from time to time. We were not allowed to enter the building, but might look in through the doors or windows. Around the sides of the larger hall or room, were old men with long, white beards and flowing robes; young men with rich turbans and sashes of crimson and cloth of gold; little, bright eyed boys, with turban and fez and robes, like their older and sterner looking companions. Many wear a green turban, signifying that the wearer has made a pilgrimage to Mecca. All were seated in the Turkish manner; leaving a large open space in the center.

Presently one, in a long, flowing, white robe, stood in the center of the room and commenced the chant in a low, dismal tone. Then others arose, and forming a circle around him, took up the chant from time to time. Each one, as he joined the circle, put his right arm around one neighbor's neck and his left around the other's waist, the little boys joining in the circle with as much earnestness as any of the rest. All the time the low, guttural chant continues—Allah Heu! Allah Heu! as though the first word was pronounced with an inspiration and the latter with an expiration of the breath. With the first word, each one makes a backward step, and with the second, a step forward and at the same time in a direction around the ring. After a little time one or two others enter the circle and the howling begins, at first in a low wail, which is gradually intensified into a perfect shriek; then it becomes more quiet; again it rises into fiercer howl, wild and abandoned; and dies away at length into a plaintive wail; again and again rises that single cry, as of a soul in deepest agony, which throughout the whole is heard the low, harsh monotone—Allah Heu! Allah Heu! like the subdued mutterings of some wild beast in pain. Indeed it is almost impossible not to connect the idea of pain with the whole ceremony. The almost shuddering motion with which the circle of worshippers moved around; the wild, lonely cry of anguish, and the low moan of animal suffering, fitly expressed the words they uttered, as the guide told us when we asked what they said: "They pray to God; they say God have mercy! God have pity!" and he cautioned us, as we went away, against repeating the words within hearing of any Turk, as it would give great offense, and might be attended with unpleasant results.

PRAYER-CURE.

Extraordinary Proposition for a Test of the Efficacy of Supplication as a Remedy for Disease.

An extraordinary letter has been addressed from the Athenæum Club, London, to Prof. Tyndall, and has been published in the current *Contemporary Review*. The writer essays to measure the efficacy of prayers for the sick, and asks to have a test made, which is minutely described. Prof. Tyndall puts before the letter an opinion of his own, to the effect that it is "desirable to have clearer notions than we now possess of the action of Divine Providence in physical affairs." His correspondent proposes "that one single ward or hospital, under the care of first-rate physicians and surgeons, containing certain numbers of patients afflicted with those diseases which have been best studied, and of which the mortality rates are best known, whether the diseases are those which are treated by medical or by surgical remedies, should be, during a period of not less, say, than three or five years, made the object of special prayer by the whole body of the faithful, and that at the end of that time, the mortality rates should be compared with the past rates, and that of other leading hospitals, similarly well managed, during the same period. Granting that time is given, and numbers are sufficiently large, so as to insure a minimum of error from accidental disturbing causes, the experiment will be exhaustive and complete.

The Salaries of the Boston Peace Jubilee Musicians.

As an evidence of the remunerativeness of the musical profession to those artists who have achieved great success, the salaries paid in connection with the recent World's Peace Jubilee are to the point. Strauss was the best paid of any of the foreign artists. He received $17,500 for the season, besides a guaranteed $2,500 (gold) benefit, together with transportation and expenses of himself, wife and two servants. In addition to this he received $3,300 (gold) for his three New York concerts, and sold his "Jubilee Waltz" for $550; so that he went back to Europe, after his three weeks' visit, with about $25,000 in his pocket. Madame Peschka Leutner received for her season of thirteen concerts $16,000. Frantz Abt, who conducted one of his own compositions at four concerts, received $1,200—for each.

Arabella Goddard received $5,000, literally for doing nothing; Franz Bendel $2,000, and Wehli $1,250 for two appearances. The sums paid to the bands and orchestra were also enormous. The great orchestra drew $72,000 out of the treasury for their first week's salary. The musicians from other cities than Boston drew $10 a day per man and transportation, and the Boston players $8 per day. The home brass bands received on an average $25 a man per week. The foreign bands cost about $5 per man a day, exclusive of expenses and transportation, board alone averaging about $3 a day. The Irish band cost, relatively, more than the rest—although they were the poorest of all—inasmuch as they did not appear until the last week of the festival, although they were under pay for the whole time. The total expenses of the four foreign bands was about one hundred thousand dollars.

While these sums seem enormous, it must be remembered that the attainment of musical excellence sufficient to draw such salaries as these requires many years of unremitting and arduous labor at a great outlay of money, with the prospect ahead that a capricious public may after all not stamp them with the seal of success, and that, while one out of twenty gets this handsome salary, nineteen others get nothing, and have the poor consolation of looking back upon a life thrown away, and pursuing a profession at the expense of penury and public mortification.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A new type setting and distributing machine is in use in the London *Times* office. The composing machine is worked by two boys, who can compose as fast as two highly skilled compositors, and the distributing machine, worked by one lad, can distribute rather faster than a highly skilled compositor.

Robbed on the Highway.

At an early hour this morning a man named Henry Mansell, a German, stepped into a Wylie avenue saloon and indulged in a glass of beer. When he left the house he was followed by a couple of men who attacked him on the avenue and robbed him of his watch and a small quantity of money. The scoundrels who secured the plunder made good their escape. Mansell returned to the saloon for the purpose of learning who his assailants were, but was unsuccessful in his mission. To-day he will inform the authorities of his adventure and invoke the aid of the police in recovering his lost valuables.

CITY MATTERS.

PERSONS leaving the city during the summer can have the COMMERCIAL mailed to their address by ordering the same at this office. Terms, twenty-five cents per week.

Letters Held for Postage, July 30th, 1872.

	Cents.
Wilcott, Smith & Co., Chicago, Ill.	3
John Dover, East Liverpool, Ohio	3
Chalfant, Graff & Co., Foxburg, Pa	3
J. W. Sluts, Canton, Ohio	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

An Aged Woman Struck by a Locomotive at Fleming Station and Killed—Man Injured at the Union Depot.

Yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, a woman was struck by the locomotive of the Cleveland express at Fleming Station, about seven miles below Allegheny, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and so badly injured that death ensued an hour afterward. The train had just passed the station on its way to this city, when the engineer discovered an aged woman standing on the end of one of the ties, a short distance from the station. He sounded the proper warning, but the woman did not hear or heed the whistle. The engineer then whistled down brakes, but could not stop the train in time, and the bumper struck her on the side, and threw her some distance from the track. When picked up only a slight gash was discovered upon the back of her head, and slight bruises about her body. It is supposed that she was struck with such force as to cause internal injuries which produced death.

The unfortunate woman was placed on the train and taken to the Federal street station, when Dr. Buchanan was summoned, but she was beyond the reach of medical skill, and death resulted at about five o'clock. The remains were then removed to Rodney's undertaking rooms, where an inquest will be held this morning.

The deceased was a German, about sixty years of age. Her name has not been ascertained. She had been asked her name several times but did not answer. When asked whether she had any friends she said yes, and gave the name of Charles Beseley. She also stated she resided at Birmingham station, a short distance this side of Fleming.

John Rupey, an employee on the Pennsylvania Railroad, met with a painful accident last evening about six o'clock, at the Union Depot. Mr. Rupey boards at a house in Bidwell street, Allegheny, and is employed on the night turn. Shortly before six o'clock he jumped on a freight train at the foot of Bidwell street, for the purpose of riding to the Union Depot. As the train was entering the depot he jumped off, but lost his balance and fell, but fortunately the wheels only grazed his foot. Dr. Hamilton attended his injuries, after which he was removed to the West Pennsylvania Hospital.

THE CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

The City's Receipts and Expenditures During July.

Owing to the heavy pressure of business at the offices of City Treasurer Magee and Controller McGowan, it was not until a late hour last night that Assistant Controller R. M. Snodgrass, Esq., was able to complete his report of the receipts and expenditures for the month of July, ending yesterday. Following is the exhibit:

RECEIPTS.	
Diamond Market	$6,789 42
Fifth Ward Market	212 15
Fifth Av. Market	411 41
Street Engineering	686 32
1st District Streets per Hunter	45 74
2d District Streets per Linderman	14 62
City Weigh Scales	135 49
Weighing Coal	763 30
Monongahela Wh'f	1,245 66
Allegheny Wharf	227 50
Building Inspection	401 00
Lot Regulating	155 00
City tax, 1872	91,962 09
Old city special tax, 1872	15,819 84
Fire tax, 1872	45,965 02
Lawrenceville special tax	283 42
Business tax, 1872	91,345 30
Water rents, 1872	61,329 79
Streets, grading and paving	1,655 89
Vehicle licenses	166 25
Water works	478 65
Interest on bank balances	384 24
Water Bonds sold	119,531 58
Accrued interest on water loan	1,635 86
Total	$407,306 28
Balance in Treasury, June 30	173,463 36
Receipts for July	407,306 28
Total	$580,769 64
Disbursements in July	173,609 99
Total	$407,159 65

EXPENDITURES.	
Interest	$749 50
Salaries	908 82
Printing	689 50
Police	10,212 65
Fire Department	8,780 80
Water Works	7,844 46
Streets	7,139 92
Diamond Market	546 35
Fifth Ward Market	55 00
Fifth Av. Market	145 00
Monongahela Wh'f	143 33
Allegheny Wharf	222 58
Contingent	436 96
East End Gas Co.	2,228 72
Pittsburgh Gas Co.	8,116 01
Finance	5,996 50
Roads	3,011 41
Surveys	721 26
Water extension	45,822 87
City Hall	27,751 14
City scales	262 10
Lawrenceville Sink Fund	2,002 10
Temporary loan redeemed	40,000 00
Total	$173,609 99

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT.	
Keystone Bank	$135,719 89
Pittsburgh Savings Bank	135,719 88
Duquesne Bank	135,719 88
Total	$407,159 65

Considering the payment of the $40,000 borrowed some time ago, the City Treasury just now is in a pretty healthy condition.

A MIXED CASE.

A Prosecutor Who Did Not Prosecute.

A suit purporting to be instituted by George G. Leavenworth, of the Alden House, against the Mayor's clerk, comes from the office of Alderman Strain. The suit, if any exists, is for a misdemeanor. The information sets forth that Mr. Leavenworth became bail in the sum of fifty dollars for the appearance at a hearing of a certain party who had been arrested for disorderly conduct. When the hearing came off the Mayor fined the accused the full amount of the bail and, has as always been the custom, the Mayor's clerk passed the money to the credit of the city. Mr. Leavenworth, it is claimed, maintained that he only left the money as bail for the appearance of the accused at a hearing, and that when the defendant did appear he should have received his fifty dollars back again. It has always been the custom, and the old saying is that "custom makes law" to deduct from cash deposited for the release of a lock-up prisoner whatever amount the prisoner may be fined. Yet the funny part of the case is that Mr. Leavenworth informed the Mayor's clerk yesterday, in the presence of a COMMERCIAL reporter, that he had never entered suit for the recovery of the money, nor had he authorized any attorney to enter suit for him, nor did he know that such had been done until he read about it in an evening paper. Nevertheless the Mayor's clerk was furnished with a duly certified subpœna, commanding him to "appear and answer George F. Leavenworth, &c." The matter will no doubt be cleared up when a hearing takes place.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

Last night Emerson's California Minstrels made their debut at this establishment to a thoroughly crowded auditorium. The troupe did not arrive in the city until five o'clock in the afternoon, and here the band was strengthened by the addition of several new performers, who appeared last evening, but under rather unfavorable circumstances, no opportunity having been afforded for rehearsal. The sixtette, however, acquitted itself better than was anticipated, and in the *finale* the vocalists and the orchestra came in for the most emphatic demonstrations of delight. The comedians in their comic ditties were encored, while the selection from the "Grand Duchess" allowed Mr. C. Heywood, a very wonderful soprano, an opportunity to fairly electrify the auditors. In the second part of the entertainment Harry Stanwood played some solos on the banjo acceptably. Billy Emerson, an old favorite in Pittsburgh, was heartily received, and delighted his patrons with several of his artistic songs and dances. Another old favorite in the city, Fayette Welch, was heartily welcomed to the scene of his former triumphs, and convulsed the auditors with laughter. Sheridan and Mack have greatly improved since their last visit. Their changes are excellent. M. Lefebre, formerly of Thomas's orchestra, performed a solo on the saxophone, an instrument new in this country, in a masterly manner. The performance concluded with an operatic sketch, a burlesque on *Il Trovatore*, in which the popular Ben Cotton, Holdsworth, Con Murphy, and the company, acquitted themselves in a most admirable manner. The company is an excellent one, and worthy the patronage of our people.

The Central Park Menagerie.

This institution, which is highly spoken of by the Eastern press, will be in Union Park, Allegheny, on next Monday, and on the lot corner of Penn avenue and Thirty-first street, on the succeeding Tuesday and Wednesday. The selection of animals is said to be excellent, the cages containing specimens never before seen in America. Attached to the menagerie is a circus, where some of the most talented performers in the country will appear at each exhibition. Remember, the first performance will be given on next Monday afternoon.

Attempted Suicide.

A laborer in the employ of Street Commissioner McGraw, of Allegheny, named Michael Train who lives at the corner of First and West streets, attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning. At an early hour, some member of his family entered his room, and found him suspended with a rope to the bed post. When discovered life was nearly extinct, but the rope was promptly cut, and medical aid summoned. Restoratives were applied, and by noon the would-be suicide had recovered from the effects of the strangulation process. Whisky was the cause of the rash act.

Carried the Steps Away.

If there are two articles in the world which one would suppose to be safe from the hands of a thief, they are the front steps of a house and a red hot stove. Yesterday, according to an information made before Alderman Donaldson, John Patton picked up the wooden steps leading to the front entrance of the residence of Mrs. Rose Brown, and that on Sunday, too. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing to-day.

The Coroner's Monthly Report.

Yesterday the Coroner completed his report of inquests held during the month of July. The total, nineteen, is less than during any previous month of the year. Three unfortunates died from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors. There were six deaths occasioned by railroad accidents, and two by accidental and one by suicidal drowing. The other cases were of sunstroke, accidental injuries, &c.

REGISTER'S REPORT.

List of Letters of Administration Granted and Wills Admitted to Probate During July.

Register Gray makes the following report of the business transacted at his office during the month of July:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

DECEDENTS.	ADMINISTRATORS.	BOND.
John Porter, Sr.	Robert Porter	$10,000
John Slieger	Jacob Slieger	800
Smith Lake	Erastus Bowman	500
John Mack	Henry Mack	[illegible]
Wm. H. B. South	Daniel W. South	4,000
Margaret Molter	Daniel F. Molter	200
Samuel Beatty	Ann J. G. Beatty	2,000
Elvira Evans	W. B. Rogers, Esq.	200
Peter Zwergel	Teressa Zwergel	1,000
Joshua McCoy	Elizabeth McCoy	10,000
Anna B. Bissell	George B. Bissell	50,000
Harriet Creek	W. K. Jennings	200
Jacob Elsesser	Clara Elsesser	1,000
John H. Pledge	Jane Pledge	600
Nelson K. Campbell	D. M. Evans	15,000
Jacob Little	J. G. Backofen	300
William Bindgen	Lorenz Winschel	200
Alex. Hunter	Rev. Joseph Hunter	300
Wm. G. McCartney	Mrs. Mary Vick	300
Johanna Reisker	Edward Reisker	3,000
John G. Eichenmillier	Chris. Eichenmiller	300
Maria Holmes	Wm. Shore	300
James S. Crump	Mary J. Crump	5,000
Isaac Walker	Wm. Nicholson	4,000
John Kingan	W. A. Kingan	600
Patrick Smith	Martha Smith	200
Winifred Nolan	Bridget Hannigan	1,000
Wm. Bader	Wm. Bader, Jr.	20,000
James B. Hartman	Joseph Hartman	2,000
James Hutton	John M. Kennedy, Esq.	1,000
Jane McCausland	Mary McCausland	300
Michael Drescher	Margaret Dreschler	300

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	Executors.
Francis Stroud	Sarah E. Stroud.
Margaret V. Bright	Archibal Pillow, Esq.
Jesse Bowers	
Wm. J. Morgan	Hannah Morgan.
Timothy Maguire	Edward Miller.
James Ray	Sarah Ray.
Thos. D. Powell	Sarah Powell. John T. Powell.
John Kiefer	Mary Kiefer. Aelnrich Friedel.
Conrad Weising	Barbara Weising.
John S. Long	J. F. McKnight. Wm. Cowan, Sr. Stilly Pollock.
Margaret Noble	
Nancy McEwen	Jane McEwen.
John Diamond	Hugh A. Diamond.
Joseph Schreiber	Waldburga Schreiber.
James Anderson	Lydia Anderson.
Louis Schill	

THE BRADDOCK'S TROUBLE.

Hearings in the Cases of Mrs. Jordan and Campbell.

Last evening the Braddock's Field troubles were up before Alderman Strain for disposition. The several suits comprised those of Mrs. Mary Jordan against Wm. Campbell for assault and battery; one of Campbell against Mrs. Jordan for selling liquor on Sunday and without license; and Daniel Falvey against a number of citizens of the borough for assault and battery. Mrs. Jordan was also charged with selling liquor to minors. The first case called yesterday was that of Mrs. Jordan against Campbell for assault and battery. Mrs. Jordan swore that Campbell came to her house on the 23d of July and created a disturbance, subsequently he attacked William Falvey, and when witness interfered to stop the row he attacked her, pulled her hair and broke her show window. Falvey testified that he was present at Mrs. Jordan's house on the 23d of July; heard Campbell ask for whisky; Mrs. Jordan refused him and he asked witness for whisky; Falvey refused to furnish the liquor, and then the attack was made on Mrs. Jordan and Falvey. There were no witnesses for the defense and Campbell was directed to find bail in the sum of $700 to appear at Court and answer the charges against him, which he did. The case of Campbell against Mrs. Jordan for illegal liquor selling was dismissed for want of evidence. Hearings in the other cases were postponed until next Monday afternoon.

Another Victim.

Mrs. McCue, a lady residing at Wood's run, not profiting by the sad experience of many who have attempted to kindle a fire by the use of oil, used oil on Tuesday evening to kindle a fire in order to prepare supper. The result was an explosion. The burning oil was thrown over her body, setting her clothing on fire and burning her flesh in a fearful manner. In the agony of the moment she rushed into the yard and leaped into a cistern, which fortunately contained several feet of water, and in a few moments the flames were extinguished. Drs. Stewart and Langfitt are the attending physicians.

What's in a Name?

Yesterday Anne Hussengrund called at the office of Alderman Anderson and charged Catherine Dwion with the larceny as bailee of a quantity of household furniture. The parties reside in the same house. Recently the prosecutrix was called away from the city for a time, and on her return, she alleged that she discovered that Mrs. Dwion had appropriated her property. At a hearing the case was amicably settled.

A Couple of Suits.

Yesterday Wm. Samuels made two informations against Wm. Sandusky before Alderman Donaldson, charging him with surety of the peace and assault and battery. Deponent alleges that defendant threatened to kill him and also commenced an assault on him toward that end. The proceeding was stopped by the arrest of Sandusky who gave bail for a hearing on Saturday.

Missing Tools.

An information was made yesterday before Alderman Anderson by William Thomas, who charged Thomas Murray with the larceny as bailee of a quantity of tools. Deponent alleges that he left the tools in Murray's tavern in the Diamond, for a day or two, and when he called for them defendant refused to give them up. Mr. Murray gave bail to answer at court.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

TWENTY-SEVENTH street now presents a handsome appearance.

EMERSON'S California Minstrels comprise some excellent material.

THE Mayor had only nineteen common cases before him yesterday.

THE Washington Cornet Band donned its new uniform yesterday for the first time.

MR. DAVID AIKEN, JR., and Mr. John D. Scully, and families, have left for the sea shore.

THERE will be music in the Allegheny Parks on Saturday evening next, the weather permitting.

SNYDER has made a match with Denmarsh, of the McKee club, to row him for one hundred dollars a side.

POLICE business is extremely dull on the South Side. The local reporter makes his trips thither almost in vain.

DEPUTY Mayor Nichols had five disorderly cases before him yesterday. Each defendant was fined five dollars and costs.

THE cross on the steeple of the German Catholic Church, Butler, near Twenty-seventh street, was painted yesterday. The artist had a high old time.

YESTERDAY afternoon Mrs. Elkins made an information before Alderman Taylor charging Francis McKenna and his wife with the larceny of eighteen dollars. Warrants were issued.

THE Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of the boy, George W. Houpman, who was drowned in the Allegheny river on the previous evening. A verdict of death by drowning was rendered.

THE police committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and approved the monthly pay-roll. The pay-roll for the night police amounted to $3,187 25, and the day police $393 33; total, $3,580 58.

LAST evening, at the office of Alderman Shore, Bridget Lally made information against Hugh Atkinson, charging him with assault and battery. Defendant was held in three hundred dollars bail to answer at court.

JAMES C. WOODS made oath yesterday before Mayor Blackmore, charging Thomas Connor with maliciously allowing a coal cart in which he was riding to collide with deponents buggy, damaging it considerably. Warrant issued.

THE Mayor issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Patrick Vaughn, charged with malicious mischief on oath of R. Sawyer. Deponent alleges that Vaughn maliciously drove a heavy wagon against prosecutors buggy.

R. S. MCKEE, chairman of Council No. 119, Junior O. U. A. M., made an information before Deputy Mayor Nichols, charging John Cook, Treasurer of the Council, with embezzling seventeen dollars belonging to the lodge. Cook is under bail for court trial.

THE race announced to come off at the Pittsburgh Driving Park yesterday between Cold Water Billy, Pilot and Temple was postponed until to-day on account of the threatning character of the weather. Pat Ring and Ripton Boy will run on Friday afternoon.

A SUIT for slander was yesterday instituted in the District Court, by James Hannon and wife, against Richard Harvey and wife. The action is based upon an alleged slanderous declaration by the wife of the defendant concerning the conduct of Mrs. Hannon. A summons was issued.

A MAN named John Blind made information yesterday, before Mayor Callow, against —— Eister, who lives on Chestnut street, for keeping a ferocious dog. The prosecutor alleged that when he passed the house of the defendent the animal ran after him and bit him severely. The case was compromised.

PAT MCANALLY appeared before Alderman Shore, of the Eighth ward, yesterday, and charged Hugh and Robert Atkinson with aggravated assault and battery, alleging that defendants pulled him off a coal wagon and beat and kicked him. Defendants furnished bail in the sum of five hundred dollars each for court.

YESTERDAY morning an information was made before the Mayor by Catherine Morris, charging her husband Robert with disorderly conduct. At a hearing it was developed that Robert was a standing case of disorderly conduct on Mulberry alley, and the Mayor fined him fifty dollars. He failed to pay and was committed for thirty day.

THE members of Itah Tribe No. 125 I. O. R. M. marched from their Wigwam, Allegheny, to the South Side, last evening on a visit to sister lodges. The tribe was preceeded by the Washington Cornet Band, the members making their first appearance in their new Prussian uniform, and presenting a stylish and attractive appearance. The rain somewhat interfered with the pleasure of the occasion.

YESTERDAY Detective Seth Wilmot arrested Wm. Milligan on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by his wife. It appeared that the husband had been in the habit of abusing the wife and had not contributed anything to her support. The Mayor assessed a fine of fifty dollars on the defendant, which he did not pay, and in consequence got thirty days at the Workhouse.

IT is understood that an effort is to be made to secure the opening of Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, from Carson to the Monongahela. The borough was about to open them last year, when Sarah Phillips et al. secured an injunction restraining the borough from the execution of its purpose. An answer has been filed by the borough, and the Court will on Saturday appoint a commissioner to take evidence in the case, and examine into the matter and report to the Court.

BANKRUPTCY.

Warrant Issued—Injunction Granted.

Yesterday a petition signed by Messrs. Pickersgill, Lyon & Co., and by Messrs. Boyd & Murray, was filed in the United States Court, asking that Abram Fox, dealer in pictures, frames, loooking glasses, etc., and doing business on Federal street, Allegheny, be declared a bankrupt. The petitioners allege that Fox confessed judgment in favor of Adam Fhey, for the purpose of giving him preference over other creditors, and that an execution has been issued, and the Sheriff has levied upon the property of Fox. They ask the Court to grant an injunction restraining the sale of the goods. Mr. Sackett also made an affidavit setting forth that Fox was removing his goods from the store in a surreptitious manner, so as to avoid attachment, and to defraud his creditors. The affiant avers that one large box, filled with goods was removed on the night of July 22d, and that another was carried away on Saturday night last. In view of these proceedings a warrant was asked for the arrest of Fox. The Court granted the injunction asked for restraining the sale of the goods levied upon, and also ordered a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Fox. The warrant has been placed in the hands of the Marshal for service.

GREAT CLOSING SALE.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Worth of Boots and Shoes Must be Sold.

Ladies' lasting fine button boots, selling at $2 50, reduced from $3 25.

Ladies' 18 thread lasting button boots, only $3 00, reduced from $4 00.

Ladies' lasting foxed Polish boots, only $1 90, reduced from $2 50.

Ladies' lasting Polish boots, $1 25 to $1 50.

One thousand pairs children's Balmoral shoes, sizes 7 to 10, selling only $1 00.

Misses' pearl color Polish, only $2 25, worth $3 00.

Children's pearl color Polish, only $1 75, worth $2 25.

Gentlemen's lasting boots at only $3 00, reduced from $4 00.

Gent's calf boots at all prices, from $4 00 to $10 00, and in all the latest styles.

Congress gaiters, all styles, at the lowest prices.

The entire stock must be sold. Everything has been marked down. These goods are all for sale; come, buy at your own prices, and benefit yourself and family. We cordially invite an examination of our stock, boldly asserting that by going direct to headquarters you will find an assortment that for style and quality cannot be obtained at any of the minor shoe stores in the city.

All goods warranted to give satisfaction, being fresh and perfect from our factories. Don't wait for the rush, but obtain your bargains early at W. G. Hoover's, successor to W. B. Clapp & Co., No. 28 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

MARBLE AND GRANITE.

The Work Turned Out at the Allegheny Steam Marble Works—Unequalled Facilities of Messrs. Beggs & Lindsey—What They Are Doing.

Although Messrs. Beggs & Lindsey, the proprietors of the Allegheny Steam Marble Works, located at Nos. 63, 65 and 67 Anderson street, Allegheny city, have long been acknowledged as the leading marble workers hereabouts, and as being possessed of facilities in their line of business unsurpassed by any others, yet they are even now better prepared than ever before to turn out, upon short notice a class of work that defies competition in respect to its general excellence, beauty and artistic finish. They have now on exhibition at their works the largest and finest assortment of marble mantels, without exception, in the West. Among the various specimens to be seen at their works will be found the celebrated Brandon Statuary—the finest mantles made. Their Italian and Spanish marbles are particularly fine and worthy of notice. Messrs. Beggs & Lindsey are the only manufacturers here of Tennessee, Lisbon and foreign colored marbles. They make no imitations and use no artificial coloring, working only the genuine marble, which will neither scale off nor fade. This firm are at present engaged on a very large order for granite work which, judging from their past success in this feature of their business, they must fill to the infinite satisfaction of the person ordering. They have also some unusually fine specimens of finished granite work on exhibition in their shops that should be seen by all interested parties.

Those of our readers wanting marble work of any kind should not fail to visit this establishment. We are confident that there is no firm in possession of better facilities for executing all classes or any one class of marble in a style to please their patrons. This enables them to sell at low prices.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

The Fifth Avenue Opera House.

Previous to the opening of the theatrical season at the Fifth Avenue Opera House, Mr. Coleman, the owner of the building, has determined to make some needed improvements in its appointments, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the public. Chief among these is the displacement of the old furnaces by which the building was formerly heated, and the substitution of Messrs. Craig Bro.'s unrivalled steam heating apparatus, which is being extended throughout the building. By the great success which has attended the use of their apparatus in the Pittsburgh Opera House, and in view of the fact that two ineffectual attempts had been made by other parties to heat the Fifth avenue place with steam previous to the introduction of the furnaces, Mr. Coleman has become convinced of the great merit of Messrs. Craig Bros. system of heating, and finds the necessity of its introduction into the Old Opera House. There can be no better evidence adduced to prove the superiority of the steam heating of Messrs. Craig Bros. than the universal satisfaction it has given in the many public buildings for which they have furnished the apparatus. Any of our readers desiring to have public or private buildings heated by steam would do well to call on Messrs. Craig Bros. and learn further particulars concerning their unrivalled heating apparatus, and their unequaled facilities for attending to work of this description, rather than send East, as the firm named offer superior inducements. The firm are located at No. 129 Second avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

Dr. Harris's Summer Cordial

Cures Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

A Creditable Exhibit.

The statement of the condition of the People's Saving Bank of Pittsburgh, which appears elsewhere in these columns this morning, is well deserving of the attention of all who are desirous of finding a safe and suitable place of deposit for their savings. The very favorable exhibit which the managers of this institution have been enabled to make at this time, not only reflects great credit upon them for the prudence and financial ability with which they have conducted its affairs, but it furnishes the best assurance that can be given the public of the entire reliability of the Institution, and its claims upon the favor of all who have surplus funds to deposit. The Peoples' Savings Bank has rapidly grown in popular esteem and confidence since its opening until now it ranks as one of the most prosperous and successful institutions of the kind in Western Pennsylvania and is in fact as it is in name—a *savings* bank, affording the greatest measure of secnrity to its patrons. The energy and efficiency of that urbane and accomplished gentlemnn, the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. S. F. Von Bownhorst, have contributed largely to place the affairs of this institution in the highly satisfactory condition in which they are at present and in which they must continue to be found. Depositors are paid six per cent. interest, which is the highest rate allowed by similar institutions.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

A Vast Assortment.

Those of our readers desirous of buying new furniture will find a stock sufficiently varied and comprehensive to fully meet their several demands at the extensive establishment of Messrs. D. W. Huntsman & Co., Nos. 41 and 43 west Ohio street, Allegheny City. This firm are manufacturers, employing the best workmen in the various branches of the business and turning out only furniture of the most superior description every article of which they are enabled to warrant, as well as heavy dealers in the best Eastern made furniture. Their prices will be found entirely reasonable and considerable lower than those prevailing elsewhere.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Homeopathic Vermifuge.

Sold at the drug stores. Price 25 cents.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

AFFLICTED

Pause and consider whether it is better for your present trouble and future health to use the SAMARITAN'S GIFT, or be gorged with the quack's Balsam Copaiba, which drug is a sure tell-tale, having a horrid taste and still more disgusting smell. The grand and most important part of the Samaritan's Gift is its certainty of cure in the short time of from two to four days, besides being pleasant to take, having no smell or unpleasant taste and can be used without the knowedge of the most intimate acquaintance. The Gift is the only known remedy that can be depended on.
Male packages $2; female $3. Sent by mail to any address.
JOSEPH FLEMING,
84 Market street, Agent.

DIED.

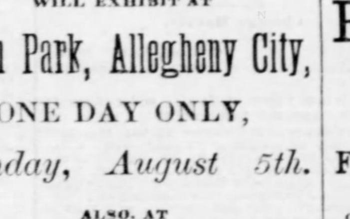
ATWOOD—On Wednesday evening, July 31st, in the sixty-fourth year of her age, HARRIET, widow of the late Moses Atwood, of this city.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.
RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.
☞ Sign of the Big Gun.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
EMERSON'S
CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.
T. Maguire and Billy Emerson, Proprietors.
Four Nights Only Commencing Wednesday Evening, July 31st.
The Troupe Par Excellence!
With the Great
BILLY EMERSON, JOHN R. KEMBLE,
BEN COTTON, FAYETTE WELCH,
HARRY STANWOOD, CHARLES HAYWOOD,
SHERIDAN AND MACK,
With their Lightning Changes,
And an Orchestra of Ten Solo Performers, under the direction of CHAS. A. BOYD. Prices as usual.
Grand Matinee Saturday 2½ o'clock.

IT IS COMING!
See It!
THE GRAND
CENTRAL PARK
Menagerie AND Circus.
Reliable and Worthy of Patronage.
Enthusiastically Indorsed by the Press and the People as the
EXHIBITION OF THE AGE!

WILL EXHIBIT AT
Union Park, Allegheny City,
ONE DAY ONLY,
Monday, August 5th.
ALSO, AT
PITTSBURGH,
Corner Penn and Thirty-first Streets,
TWO DAYS ONLY,
Tuesday, August 6th,
AND
Wednesday, August 7.

Two Grand Exhibitions
Will be given each day, at each place appointed. AFTERNOON, at 1½ o'clock, EVENING, at 7 o'clock.
Everything Advertised Can be Seen.
No Misrepresentation,
No Humbug,
No Fraud or Deception.
THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED MENAGERIE ON THE CONTINENT, including the
Most Rare and Costly Specimens of the Animal Kingdom
EVER ON EXHIBITION.
Superb Equestrianism,
Thrilling Acrobatic Feats,
Sensational Acts of Gymnastics,
A Pleasing and Amusing Entertainment.
ADMISSION—Adults, 50 cents; Children ten years and under, 25 cents.
Two Grand Exhibitions Each Day.
☞See the GRAND STREET PROCESSION, and be convinced of the general character and solidity of this
Grand Consolidated Exhibition.
In order to ACCOMMODATE FAMILIES and the public generally, Tickets will be for sale at usual prices, at Pittock's Book Store, on Fifth avenue, opposite the Postoffice, and also at the Robinson House.
This immense establishment will also give Two Exhibitions at
EAST LIBERTY, Thursday, August 8th.
McKEESPORT, Friday, August 9th.
MONONGAHELA CITY, Saturday, August 10th.
WASHINGTON, PA., Monday, August 12th.
jy30,au1,3,5,6,7

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD
THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.
The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.
Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing it in the highest terms. *The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.*
DR. R. WILSON CARR, of Baltimore, says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction.
DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.
REV. DABNEY BALL, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.
CRAVEN & CO., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never failed to give satisfaction.
SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.
Did our space admit, we could give you testimonials from every State in the South from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.
Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.
CLEMENTS & CO., Baltimore,
Sole Proprietors.
JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agency.
ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD
TThs*

NEW POTATOES DAILY.
CABBAGE Daily.
RASPBERRIES Daily.
Other Fruits, Berries and Vegetables in season. Butter, Eggs, Cheese Refined Cider. Dried Fruits, Seeds, Grain, &c.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
365 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOH & COOLEY,
Produce Commission Merchants,
207 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Consignments solicited. Correspondence invi[ted]

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Pennsylvania White Lead Works.
FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ.
Having sold out the Drug branch of our busines, (firm Schwartz & Haslett), we now devote our entire attention to
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE,
COLORS DRY AND IN OIL,
LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE,
PUTTY, VARNISHES, &c.,
137 FIRST AVENUE,
IMMEDIATELY IN THE REAR OF THE WAREHOURSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY US, CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIRST AVE.

FOR SALE.
THE
Village of Montrose
AT AUCTION,
On Monday, August 26, 1872.
Montrose is located on the Allegheny river at Fairview Station, West Penn Railroad, and opposite the Borough of Verona on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. At the latter point the Railroad Company are erecting LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ROUND HOUSE AND SHOPS.
This village is situated on a beautiful table overlooking the valley of the Allegheny, being admirably adapted to the erection of picturesque homes. It has been laid out on a liberal plan, with
Broad Streets and Public Parks,
It being the intention of the IMPROVEMENT TRUST COMPANY to make it
A MODEL VILLAGE,
Where the inhabitants can enjoy the pure country air with city advantages. To accomplish this the Company are now grading the streets and will at once construct
WATER WORKS,
With Engines, Pipes and Reservoirs sufficient to supply the entire village with pure water. They will also erect a commodious
SCHOOL HOUSE AND TOWN HALL
All of these improvements will be transferred free to the Borough Authorities for the benefit of the lot owners. Let all who wish to secure a
RURAL CITY HOME
Examine this plan and prepare for the
GREAT AUCTION SALE.
TERMS—One-tenth cash, balance one hundred monthly payments, without interest. Life Insurance added free.
Houses Built for Purchasers,
Payable in one hundred monthly payments, without interest. For further information inquire of the
IMPROVEMENT
Trust Company,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
TThs

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCK'S, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.
INQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

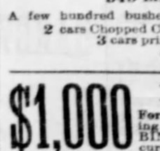
VALUABLE
Furnace Property
FOR SALE.
Owing to the near termination of a ten years' partnership, the undersigned offer at Private Sale their Furnace Property, situated in the town of Hopewell, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, containing one Charcoal Blast Furnace Stack, which is in successful operation and yielding from 40 to 45 tons metal per week, with Coal house, Stabling for 30 Horses, 1 large Storehouse, 11 Dwelling Houses, 1 Warehouse, &c., with Coal Ore and Timber Land, easy of access. This Property is in good working order and one of the most advantageously situated Furnace Properties in the State, being directly on the line of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. The Land on which the furnace is situated adjoins and connects with the Kemble Coal and Iron Co., at Riddlesburg. On this tract of Land, which contains about 375 Acres, about 200 Acres of which is Coal Land, containing all the seams of Coal known to the Broad Top Coal Field.
One of the Iron Ore Tracts belonging to this Property connects with the Kemble Coal and Iron Co.'s celebrated Ore Bank, south of Tatesville. If not sold by the 1st of September, 1872, the Property will be for rent. In addition to the above there is a number of Valuable Iron Ore Leases belonging to the Property. Any additional information will be given by addressing the undersigned, who will take pleasure in showing the property.
LOWRY, EICHELBERGER & CO.,
Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa.

For Sale or Lease,
A Two-story Frame Building,
100x120, with good Engine and Full Line of Shafting and Good Foundry.
WOULD MAKE
A Splendid Machine Shop or Wood Working Factory.
Will Sell or Lease on very reasonable terms. Possession given immediately. Inquire or address
121 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

JOHN B. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSO[N]
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. F. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.

GET THE BEST.

Howe Standard and Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
SOUDER & McCLURG,
63 Wood street.

FOR SALE BY
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 LIBERTY STREET,
A few hundred bushels prime Seed Buckwheat.
2 cars Chopped Corn and Oats;
3 cars prime Western Hay;
5 cars Ear Corn;
3 cars Shelled Corn.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TThs

Fairbank's Standard
SCALES,
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine.
Scales Repaired promptly.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.
TThs

RAILWAY GUIDE.
RAND, M'NALLY & CO.'S
Railway Guide and Hand-Book,
Gives the latest Time Cards and Ticket Fares of all Roads. It also gives the Population, full description, Hotels, etc., of every Railroad and River Town in the United States and Canada. No other work furnishes such information. For sale by all Newsdealers. Price 40 cents.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—AFTER JUNE 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:35 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:20 a m
Philada. Ex	5:10 p m	Southern Ex	9:10 a m
Fast Line	7:10 p m	Through Pas	1:35 p m
		Pacific Ex	2:05 p m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Home'd Ac. No. 1	6:10 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Home'd Ac. No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:55 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:5 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	10:05 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Walls No. 4	1:20 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:15 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Brad'ks Ac. No. 1	5:30 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	6:50 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 6	6:05 p m	Brad'ks Ac. No. 1	7:20 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 2	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	11:10 p m
Wall's No. 7	11:05 p m		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 9:35 a. m.; Philadelphia 1:30 p. m.; Baltimore 1:15 p. m.; Washington 3:40 p. m.; New York 4:29 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:40 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:50 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:10 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:50 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:20 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:05 a. m.; Baltimore 7:00 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m. Leave Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrive Brinton's 10:20 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at this office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue, or
WM. B. STORY, Agent, Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 28th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 1	6:40 a m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	6:30 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:55 a m
Mixed Way	9:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8:50 a m
McKeesport Ac No. 1	11:05 a m	Confluence Ac	9:50 a m
Glenwood Ac	12:15 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	12:00 m
Confluence Ac	3:20 p m	Glenwood Ac	1:35 p m
West Newton Ac	4:35 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 2	2:10 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	5:30 p m	Mixed Way	3:55 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 2	6:20 p m	Through Mail	5:55 p m
Uniontown Ex	7:00 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	7:30 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3	11:00 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 3	9:00 p m
Sunday Church Train*	1:00 p m	Sunday Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.

All Trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. and B. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMSTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to
W. B. BROBST, Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
Or H. T. ROWLEY, Agent, Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions and Central and Western New York.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	7:10 a m	8:35 p m
Night Express	10:40 p m	6:15 a m
Mail	10:50 a m	4:45 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:10 a m	6:30 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:30 a m	8:05 a m
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40 a m	2:10 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	4:25 p m	10:3 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:00 p m	8:55 a m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n	6:00 p m	5:15 p m
3d Hulton Accommodation	8:30 p m	7:2 p m
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10 a m	8:35 p m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:25 A. M. Returning leaves Parker at 4:44 P. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 P. M.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after JUNE 3d, 1872 the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:35 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:20 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:15 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:55 p m	Express	3:35 p m
Mail	5:35 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:30 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

After JUNE 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	1:13 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	McDonald Ac	6:5 a m
Washington Ac	8:53 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:43 a m	Steubenville Ac	10:03 a m
McDonald Ac	11:53 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:23 p m
Southern Ex	3:13 p m	McDonald Ac	3:8 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:38 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	6:1 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

3:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.
12:23 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:38 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From JUNE 2d, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	1:13 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chi&St. Louis Ex	4:48 p m
Pacific Exp	9:43 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and Whg Ex	2:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:33 p m
Chicago Exp	2:43 p m	Chicago Mail	8:48 p m
Wellsville Ac	3:13 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	6:53 p m
Erie Express	4:43 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	1:33 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	4:28 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	5:48 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

IMPORTANT
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PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RICH'S SPICED SALMON—JUST RECEIVED, also, Jones' Spiced Salmon in 3 pound cans, Fresh Mackerel Salmon and Lobster, in 2 pound cans, for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., corner Liberty and Ninth streets.